THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1943 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1943—VOL. XXXV, NO. 172

** ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Wavell Viceroy of India? More Potatoes Condemned; Elk Hills Oil Deal Canceled

The World's Day—June 18, 1943

Boston: 10,000 Pounds of Potatoes Condemned

City Health Inspectors today condemned 10,000 pounds of potatoes, part of a 11 carload shipment arriving in the Boston market this morning, as unfit for human consumption. Dr. G. Lynde Gately, Health Commissioner, said the spoilage apparently resulted from lack of refrigeration.

A militant campaign to boost East Coast gasoline deliveries by 100,000 barrels a day is planned by gasoline dealers, Fred A. Moore, Secretary of the Retail Gasoline Dealers Association of Massachusetts, announced today. [Page 2.]

Completion of improvements to four airports in Massachusetts—Fitchburg, Lawrence, Westfield, and Hyannis,—is scheduled, employing Civil Aeronautics Authority funds, Representative Karl Stefan (R) of Nebraska, of the House Appropriations Committee, stated today.

Twenty-fifth annual convention of the New Hampshire American Legion, at the Weirs, N. H., heard Gov. Robert O. Blood declare today that "this nation will have to play a major role in feeding war-stricken nations when peace is won." [Page 2.]

Massachusetts' revenue from gasoline tax receipts in May was $292,372 less than the corresponding month in 1942, State Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long announced today. May cash receipts in 1942 totaled $1,462,112. This year's tax receipts were $1,170,740.

In Europe: Germans Say Wavell Viceroy of India

Field Marshal Sir Archibald P. Wavell had been appointed Viceroy of India in succession to the Marquess of Linlithgow, the German Agency Transocean has announced by radio. The broadcast, from Berlin said that Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck had been named Sir Archibald's successor as commander in chief of the forces in India.

King George VI of England has arrived in Gibraltar, the British Radio reports in a broadcast picked up by Columbia Broadcasting System.

Turkey's Ambassador to Soviet Russia, Cevat Achikalin, will return to Turkey to assume a high post in the Foreign Office, according to informed diplomatic sources. This move is taken to indicate that Turkish-Russian relations are considerably improved.

The Maginot Line is being rapidly demolished by the Germans, to clear land for cultivation. Much of its armament has been transferred to the new fortification on the French coast.

Congratulations from Adolf Hitler have been sent to Admiral Nicholas Horthy, Hungary's Regent, on the occasion of his 75th anniversary, and the German press was filled with articles extolling the pro-German leader.

Washington: Elk Hills Oil Contract Terminated

Termination of a contract between the Navy and Standard Oil of California for development of the Elk Hills oil reserves, was announced by Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy. The contract was discarded after the Justice Department had ruled it "illegal" and "invalid." Secretary Knox emphasized it had been executed ethically and in good faith as part of the effort to conserve oil for the fleet.

Cost of living went up another 0.8 per cent from mid-April to mid-May for city workers, bringing the average level to 7.8 per cent above a year ago, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins estimated. Food prices, mainly fresh fruits and vegetables, account for most of the jump.

Good neighbor calls on Latin-American countries are on Mrs. Roosevelt's summer itinerary, it is reported, although not yet officially announced.

Driving wartime emergency vehicles in sand, mud and blackouts will be taught to instructors of volunteer driver groups. The course is sponsored by the American Automobile Association at Ohio State University, Columbus, in the Sixth National Institute for Wartime Traffic and Training, June 28 to July 2.

Feeding, clothing and equipping the Army will get attention of specialists appointed by the War Department to advise the Office of the Quartermaster General. They include Rear Admiral Richard Byrd, on polar clothing and techniques, and Dr. Lawrence Bass, Director N. E. Industrial Research Foundation, and Prof. Ernst Hauser, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

National: Many Cincinnati Packing Plants Close

Unable to operate under Federal price ceiling regulations, virtually every beef, veal and lamb packing plant in greater Cincinnati is closed, nine having suspended this week. "We have lost $45,000 in the last six weeks," the president of William G. Rehn Sons Company announced.

Fritz Kuhn, former German-American Bund leader, has been paroled from Clinton Prison, Dannemora, N. Y., for internment by the Federal Government for the duration of the war.

Canada: German Prisoners Do 'Good Day's Work'

German prisoners of war are helping on sugar beet farms in Southern Alberta and doing a "good day's work," says Col. E. S. Doughty, Liaison officer for the Canadian Federal Department of Labor. There are now about 5,000 prisoners at work in these fields.

Australia: Elimination of Strikes 'Imperative'

Australian Trades Union Conference in Melbourne was told by Deputy Prime Minister, Francis M. Forde, that the elimination of strikes and industrial stoppages is imperative if Australia is to achieve 100 per cent effectiveness in its war effort.

Americas: Paraguay's President Gets Gold Medal

President Morinigo of Paraguay, on an official tour of the United States, was awarded a gold medal by the Pan American Society of New York for his efforts to solidify good will between North and South America.

The War:

Latest developments from the world's battle fronts: Page 1, Column 8.

Two-Mile Walk Is No Excuse To Get Out the Old Gas Buggy

Persons residing in the Eastern gasoline-shortage area whose places of business are not more than 30 or 40 minutes walking distance from their homes will not be eligible for either B or C gasoline ration coupons, according to a ruling issued today by the Office of Price Administration in Washington.

The ruling was issued not only to serve as a guide for local Ration Boards in the East in acting on future "B" and "C" applications, but also as the basis for recalling some of the "B" and "C" coupons already issued.

Local Boards will have to consider individual cases, however, the OPA said, making allowances for "such factors as the applicant's age, physical condition, or need for transporting heavy or bulky objects, such as tools.

"Geenerally," the OPA added, "one and a half to two miles each way, or a distance which can be walked in 30 to 40 minutes or less, is a reasonable walking distance."

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Friday, June 18, 1943

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Daily Features Page	17
Editorials	18
Financial Pages	12, 13
Hollywood Letter	4
Radio Timetable	4
Real Estate Column	5
Sports Page	15
Theater and Arts	4
The Home Forum	10
The Pearl of Great Price (With Italian Translation)	
"The Monitor Views the News"	4
Today's Woman	14
Traveltalks	9
Advertising	
Amusement (grouped)	4
Classified	15
Hotel-Resort (grouped)	8, 9
Restaurant (grouped)	15
Travel (grouped)	8

Weather Predictions

Warmer

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Friday at 9:23 p. m. and ends Saturday at 4:37 a. m.
Dimout begins Saturday at 9:24 p. m. and ends Sunday at 4:37 a. m.

Critical Meat Shortage Fails To Show Break

Many dealers in Boston area said to be obliged to accept 'junk' to get even meager supply.

By Everett M. Smith
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The extremely critical meat shortage situation in Greater Boston today was heightened by disclosures that many dealers, in order to obtain even meager supplies for their customers, were obliged to accept equal shipments of "junk"—meat "unfit for human consumption."

According to Regional OPA officials, New England—now experiencing the most serious meat shortage since wartime rationing began—can only look forward to even worse conditions next week. Frederic W. Lake, Regional Meat Rationing Officer, did not have figures on shipments up to noon today, but said that every indication pointed to far less beef next week, since slaughtering in the West had reached a very low point.

Just what happened to the added meat supplies which Western packers last week had assured officials were "rolling," and due here this week, no one seemed in a position to state with exactness, least of all the "assured" officials.

Overabundance

Some of it, apparently found its way to Springfield, Vt., and Claremont, N. H., both of which reported an overabundance of meat. But, as far as Greater Boston was concerned, there seemed little evidence of its receipt. One large wholesaler is reported as closing down two local houses next week because of lack of meat supplies.

"Let the OPA publish a list of a few of the places where it was received so we can go there and get some," lamented harassed retailers who spent fruitless hours in the Boston wholesale district this morning searching in vain for the promised meat supplies.

"No use hanging around here," was the general comment of those who were unanimous in agreeing that this was "the worst week we've had yet. We are going through tough times."

One large downtown retailer had a fair supply of lamb forequarters and a considerable number of hams. But, he said, "folks don't seem to want hams, and they insist on legs of lamb, not forequarters." It was apparent that point values on the less desirable cuts were too high to induce much buying.

OPA Ruling

Circumstances which, to some extent, have brought about many of these meat shortages were revealed by quotation of an OPA ruling which placed a wholesale

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Mine Portal Pay Rejected by NWLB; Bombs Again Blast Naples and Sicily; Fascist Group Controls Japanese Diet

All pretense of freedom dropped as Imperial Rule Association gets complete power.

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 18—As the Japanese Diet met in special session in Tokyo this week, domestic Japanese radiocasts, reported to the Office of War Information, disclosed new evidence of how the Imperial Rule Assistance Association has attained complete over-all domination of the country's political, economic and social life as Japan's totalitarian party.

Previous pretenses of freedom of action in the Japanese Diet have been put aside by the Tokyo Radio, which reported that no interpellations would be allowed at the special session and which indicated clearly that the I. R. A. A. had organized the Diet to railroad through any measures introduced by Premier Hideki Tojo's Government.

Days before the Diet session the Tokyo Radio disclosed that the political affairs investigation committee of the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society, a wing of the I. R. A. A., was "energetically carrying on activities" in preparation for the session.

Today, just before the session opened, the Tokyo Radio reported that the I. R. A. P. S. had held a meeting of Diet members, selecting "candidates" for the chairmanships of 11 Diet committees and apparently smoothing out final details for the session.

Tojo in Dual Role

Dominated in large part by the military Chochu clan, the naval Satsuma clan, and other imperialistic groups, the I. R. A. A. is bound up inextricably with the ruling forces in the Government by close, strong and overlapping ties. General Tojo, for example, is not only the Premier of Japan, but also the ranking official of the I. R. A. A. with the title of "Governor." Through his dual rank, the Government and the I. R. A. A. have become two ends of the same stick.

"The Government, the I. R. A. A., and the I. R. A. P. S. have been brought into a closer relationship, forming a trinity," the Tokyo Radio said on June 3.

The history of the I. R. A. A. dates from November, 1930, and the assassination of Premier Hamaguchi, a member of the Minseito [Liberal] Party, which sig-

Continued on Page 9, Column 1

Axis radios strive to pick point of Allied invasion—Sardinian civilians evacuated.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

Anglo-American air power continues to hammer Italy's invasion defenses as Axis radios alternately designate the Balkans and the Western Mediterranean as the scene of the awaited Allied attack.

The already badly battered port of Naples, two Sicilian airdromes, and enemy shipping off Greece are the latest targets of Allied airmen.

Raiders also have attacked the area around Mount Vesuvius. And if you're wondering why a few bombs haven't been dropped into the classic old crater itself, the National Geographic Society says man-made explosives would have about as much chance of causing an eruption as a sprinkling can of water would have of causing a tidal wave in the Atlantic Ocean.

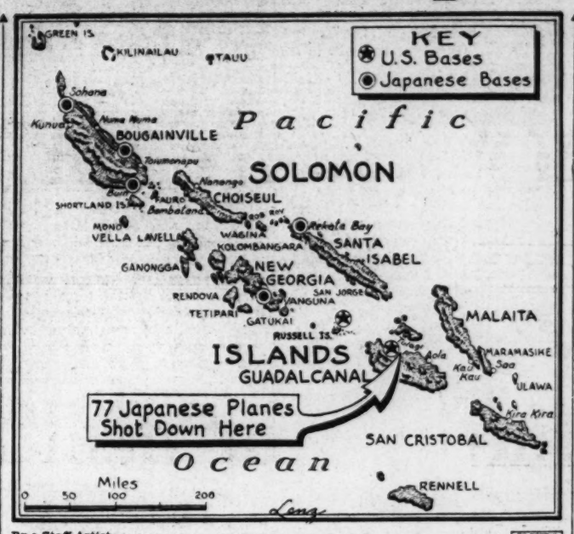
One Rome radiocast discloses that all except 6,000 to 7,000 inhabitants out of a normal population of 100,000 have been evacuated from Cagliari, Capital of Sardinia, to escape Allied bombs.

News that the 350-mile border between Turkey and Syria has been reopened after all traffic except diplomatic and military personnel had been halted for 48 hours to screen troop movements undoubtedly has the Germans and Italians guessing more than ever.

Berlin reports that British and Indian reinforcements have been moved to Cyprus and also says some American troops are among the Cyprus garrison. Berlin may have got on to something here. Cyprus is a logical and almost an essential base for an Allied drive on the Balkans, Crete, or the Dodecanese Islands. Another enemy report says a 62-mile stretch in Northern Syria along with the Lebanese coast has been declared a military area and closed to civilians.

Both Berlin and Rome are making desperate efforts to calm their civilian populations and to assure them that an Allied attack cannot succeed, regardless of where it comes. So palpably frenetic have these efforts become that one German commentator has reached into the historical grab bag and has come up with ancient Greek Fire. This alleged expert says flaming oil will be strewn over the water to keep the Allies from landing. He doesn't say where the Germans

Continued on Page 6, Column 1



By a Staff Artist

Guadalcanal in Spotlight Again

The mass Japanese air attack, in which 77 enemy planes were shot down against a loss of only six American craft, now appears to have been an attempt to raid the American base on Guadalcanal. The relationship of this base to important Japanese positions in the Solomons is shown above.

Bulgarian People Chafe At Treachery of Nazis

Growing signs of restlessness among Bulgarians under pressure of the Nazi conqueror have produced a critical situation for the Germans in this section of the Balkans, which is the back door for the Allies to Hitler's Europe. The situation is explained by Mr. Stevens, who represented The Christian Science Monitor in the Balkans, prior to transferring to the recently completed campaign in North Africa. This is the sixth of a number of articles which Mr. Stevens is contributing on the Balkans.

By Edmund Stevens
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Directly inside the Balkan backdoor to Europe the Axis satellite Bulgaria stands athwart the overland invasion paths.

The people are freehold peasants, hardworking, proud and warlike. The Bulgarian Army is the best in that part of the world. As enemies, the Bulgarians might prove a serious stumbling block to Allied operations in this area.

But in Bulgaria as among the other small nations that were cajoled or maneuvered onto the Axis band wagon three years ago when Hitler was riding high, the conviction daily deepens that the Germans cannot win. And although the present Government, irreparably committed to the Axis by its complicity in the attacks on Greece and Yugoslavia, continues to hew to the Nazi line, popular feeling against the Nazis grows steadily.

It finds expression in demonstrations, riots, strikes, sabotage—and in recent months produced a series of assassinations, sensational even in the Balkans, with their long tradition of political terrorism.

The first victim was Gen. Cristo Lukoff, killed last February. General Lukoff, a former War Minister, an able and ambitious man, was being groomed by the Nazis as their chief agent in Bulgaria, despite his personal enmity for the King.

Next to fall was the chief Bulgarian Nazi theoretician, Cristo Yaneff, chairman of the Parliamentary Committee on Foreign Affairs. At the time of his assassination he had just returned to Sofia from an extensive speech-making tour of the Bulgarian-occupied districts of Yugoslavia.

After that, the assassins' list included numerous other leading Bulgarian Nazi agents and sympathizers, among them police officials and Army officers and a Parliamentary Deputy from the town of Plovdiv, a renegade from the left-wing Agrarian Party who collaborated with the Germans.

Blockade of Sofia

These assassinations have caused such panic that, according to the Swedish press, Bulgarian Government members fear to leave their houses at night. The killings have not been confined to the Capital but have occurred in widely scattered parts of the country and their careful planning suggests the existence of a ramified and well-organized terrorist organization.

So far, efforts to break it up have failed. The only two assassins actually caught at the time of their deeds have gone to their doom with sealed lips. In an effort to apprehend the other conspirators, the authorities have completely blockaded Sofia, Philippopolis and Skoplje [the last is in Bulgarian-occupied Serbia].

In practice, this meant that for

Continued on Page 6, Column 3

Labor spokesmen find hard-won standards in jeopardy — Call bill unconstitutional.

WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP)—The National War Labor Board today rejected the United Mine Workers' portal-to-portal pay demand on grounds that it constituted a law case which the Board is powerless to settle.

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 18—Branding the Smith-Connally bill "as the worst antilabor bill passed by Congress in the last hundred years," Philip Murray, head of the Congress of Industrial Organizations; William Green, head of the American Federation of Labor, and David B. Robertson of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, today appealed to President Roosevelt for a veto, and stated their reasons.

In their detailed analysis, the three spokesmen for the organized labor movement in America charge as follows:

The bill is unconstitutional.

It will produce labor unrest, dissatisfaction and lowered morale.

It re-establishes the legal "doctrine of conspiracy" in labor cases, denounced by Justice Brandeis.

It revives antilabor injunctions, removed by the Clayton and Norris-La Guardia acts.

It "hamstrings" the National War Labor Board and may force withdrawal of labor members.

It substitutes coercion for voluntarism in the war effort.

It substitutes a brief cooling-off period for the voluntary "no strike pledge" given by labor.

"Ruinous Civil Penalty"

By permitting recovery of damages from unions and members in civil suits it imposes a ruinous civil penalty.

While cutting out political contributions by unions, it does not do so for fraternal, church, farm, and similar other nonprofit-making organizations.

The clause in the bill hitting at National Labor Relations Board "maintenance of membership" opens the way for a court attack, through injunctions, on the whole Labor Board set up.

In general, America's Labor leaders declared, "this is "a wicked, vicious bill . . .

"It is born of revenge and malice. It destroys the philosophy of voluntarism on which free trade union is founded.

"Its enactment follows the tactics of the Fascists, who, as a forerunner to totalitarianism, first attacked and destroyed free trade unions in Germany and Italy."

Curb on War Effort

This bill, the Union leaders charge, "instead of promoting the war effort, will be conducive to hampering the war effort.

"If any person believes that war production would be increased by passage of the bill, or that the morale of the American worker would thereby be raised, he is seriously mistaken.

". . . The American worker neither expects nor merits legislation such as this for his reward."

Taking up the bill in detail the labor leaders go over it, section by section.

"(A) Section 5 denies to minorities the fundamental right of applying to the National War Labor Board for a change in wages or other terms or conditions of employment in plants, mines, etc., of which possession is taken under the act. . . . But, under section 5 of the bill, only majority groups of employees, or their representative, may apply to the War Labor Board, and unless the Government agency operating such plant, etc., makes application on behalf of minority groups, such minority groups have no way of presenting their grievances or having them considered by the Board.

Restrictions Restored

"(B) Section 6 is highly offensive. It re-establishes the reprehensible doctrine of conspiracy judges used for 50 years prior to enactment of section 20 of the Clayton Act to curtail and prohibit labor unions in their efforts to organize and to obtain the right to bargain collectively.

"Both section 20 of the Clayton Act and the Norris-La Guardia Act removed the doctrine of conspiracy in labor cases.

"Section 6 of the present act re-establishes the doctrine.

"The provision, viewed as a whole, establishes involuntary servitude so forcefully condemned by Justice Brandeis in his famous dissent in Bedford Cut Stone Company case.

"Significant, too, is the broad language used by which many

Continued on Page 8, Column 4

Army Budget of 71 Billions Sent to Floor of Congress

WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP)—The House Appropriations Committee fired a financial broadside at the Axis today, sending to the floor a $71,510,438,873 War Department supply bill to equip and maintain an army of 7,500,000 enlisted men and blacken enemy skies with warplanes by the end of the year.

Largest appropriation bill in history, it boosted to almost $200,000,000,000 the War Department's funds since July 1, 1940, and to an estimated $400,000,000,000 the outlay for defense and war purposes since that date. And all the money carried in the bill, Army officials said, will be spent or obligated during the 12 months starting July 1.

"The decisive budget" was the label given the measure by Lieut. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, Deputy Chief of Staff, during hearings on the bill. "These decisive dollars will be translated into decisive strategic and tactical plans."

Commenting that the bill carried more than three times the total outlay of the War Department during the entire First World War, the Committee said it was "determined that the armed forces shall have every dollar essential for the early attainment of an unconditional surrender by all of the Axis powers."

Air Budget Untouched

It shaved only $387,986,827 from budget estimates, and left untouched the $23,655,481,000 estimate for the Air Corps.

"The cost is frightful," the Committee observed. "Global warfare and modern implementation is the answer . . . guns, tanks, airplanes, ammunition, chemicals, and war munitions of every kind and description are provided for in accordance with the Department's recommendations."

With the bill, the Committee made public a letter from Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, asserting the funds provided were "necessary in order to carry on aggressive warfare around the globe" and to "hasten the destruction of the enemy."

None of the high Army officials who testified during the Committee's hearings hazarded a guess as to how long it would take to deliver the knockout blow to the Axis, but all were agreed no stone would be left unturned to expedite the day of reckoning.

"We are planning now without any definite termination date in mind," said Lieut. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, Commander of the Army Service Forces, "and we are planning on putting the maximum we can into the work, within the limits of your appropriation. In other words, we are planning to go

Continued on Page 8, Column 6

Ever-Watchful Escort Protects Convoy

Associated Press Photo from United States Navy

Warships and Blimp Stand Guard Against U-Boats

War Bond Show to 'Play' Boston Week of June 21

Hailed by the Treasury itself as one of the most compelling pieces of War Bond promotion that it has ever sponsored, the Four Freedoms War Bond Show is to "play" Boston beginning Monday, June 21 for the entire week.

Inspired by the four paintings of Norman Rockwell depicting the "Four Freedoms" named by President Roosevelt, the Four Freedoms War Bond Show is jointly underwritten by the Treasury, and the Curtis Publishing Company, publishers of the Saturday Evening Post in which the "Four Freedoms" paintings originally appeared.

William Filene's Sons Company is sponsoring the Boston and only New England appearance of the show and has given up its entire eighth floor for the week in order to present it.

Unfurling and raising of the "Four Freedoms" flag—a white banner bearing a crimson torch with the message "Keep the Light of Freedom Burning" inscribed in deep blue—on Monday at 1 p. m. to inaugurate this combined exhibition-show.

The exhibition contains more than 1,000 Saturday Evening Post paintings, sketches, and cartoons, including Norman Rockwell's original paintings of the "Four Freedoms." Also hung are Mead Schaeffer's original paintings of "Men at War," showing our fighting men in action and featured on the front cover of the magazine. In addition some of Mr. Rockwell's are exhibited, as well as originals of the "Little Lulu" cartoons.

Featured in the program of entertainment which is scheduled twice daily is a singing pageant, in which service uniforms worn by women in World War I are compared with their modern counterparts. The "Marinette"—lady Marine of World War I is compared, for instance, with her smarter, trimmed World War II version from the United States Marine Corps Woman's Reserve. The "Signalette" of 1917 is compared with the modern Waac of 1943, the "farmerette" with the current Land Army recruit. Along with the pageant is the only collection of authentic miniature service uniforms of World Wars I and II.

The First Fighter Command is also sponsoring an Aircraft Warning Service program twice daily illustrating the operation of Boston and other Defense Centers in reporting the movements of aircraft in New England skies and methods of repelling enemy air attacks.

Official war films of the United States and Great Britain are to be screened daily.

The Attucks Chorus, Negro singers, are to be heard daily singing hymns and spirituals.

Supplementing these fixed attractions will be daily appearances by film, radio, and theater stars currently in Boston.

For the civilian who purchases a bond at this show a set of full color reproductions of the "Four Freedoms" will be given. In addition Bond and Stamp buyers will be given commemorative philatelic covers issued only at this exhibit by the Treasury. Finally, all War Bond and Stamp purchasers will be permitted to autograph a giant freedom scroll which will be presented to President Roosevelt after the run of the show.

Inasmuch as the show is making Boston its fourth appearance—having opened in Washington and shown in Philadelphia and New York—and is scheduled to "hit" 40 principal American cities, its "road" performances are scheduled to take at least a year.

Recalling Memories of World War 1

License Board Clerk on Stand In Grove Case

Overruling unanimous objections by the five defendants in the Cocoanut Grove case, Superior Court Judge Edward T. Broadhurst today continued to admit copies of official documents of the City Building Department and License Board as evidence linking the defendants to the alleged conspiracy to violate building laws.

John H. Glover, Clerk of the Building Department, ended his testimony as the State's first witness today, after identifying four applications calling for certain safety installations in Grove alterations.

Louis Epple, Secretary of the Licensing Board, identified documents showing Barnett Welansky replacing his brother Benjamin as President and Treasurer of the Grove Corporation. Benjamin, who is not on trial, had served as a Grove official in recent years, although Barnett had testified in his recent manslaughter trial that he in effect owned and operated the Grove since it was organized a decade ago.

District Fire Chief Charles D. Robertson testified for the State that when he entered the premises from the Broadway side right after the fire he found no evidence of automatic fire doors in the area of the New Cocktail Lounge.

At this point when one of the defense counsels, John C. Johnston, attempted to object to testimony, Judge Broadhurst told him his remarks, in reference to testimony before the Grand Jury, were "highly improper" and instructed the jury to disregard them.

Sam B. Berenson, an advertising salesman for the Record-American newspapers here, testified that Defendant James Welansky on Nov. 17 had instructed him to cut an advertisement in half and on Nov. 23 approved advertisements to be run that week.

Barnett, who is now serving a State sentence for the manslaughter felony, is named in the conspiracy indictment but is not being prosecuted for the misdemeanor.

Continuing to duplicate much of the testimony aired in the manslaughter trial and in the public hearing by the Boston Fire Commissioner just after the fire, Harold H. Kenniston next took the stand. As a clerk of the Licensing Board last Nov. 17, he had phoned and then received James Welansky in his office before revising liquor and victual permits, he said.

That night was opening night for the "New Cocktail Lounge," and James Welansky "had told me that everything had been changed according to 'Hoyle,'" said Mr. Kenniston, referring to building and licensing laws affecting the alterations.

Objections to the copies of the official documents as voiced by defense counsel were based upon the contention that they did not link all persons named in the indictment including Theodore Eldracher, Building Inspector; Samuel Rudnick, building contractor for alterations; Rueben Bodenhorn, designer of the Grove alterations; and David Gilbert, Mr. Rudnick's assistant.

By a Staff Photographer

Legion Auxiliary Convenes

Top—Corps of pages who are serving at the 24th annual convention of the Department at the New Ocean House in Swampscott. Left to right, they are: Mrs. Arnold P. Taylor, head of pages; Miss Evelyn Doucette, Mrs. Louise Hill, Mrs. Joseph Berthel, Mrs. Gus Hellstrom, Mrs. Lillian Faulkner, Mrs. Edith Anderson, Miss Margaret Doucette, and Mrs. Walter Gallant. Standing with them is little Jean Earley, daughter of the retiring president, who serves as her mother's personal page. Bottom—Mrs. Maurice J. Splaine, left, of Worcester, elected to head the Massachusetts American Legion Auxiliary for the coming year; she succeeds Mrs. Walter M. Earley of Reading, right.

Drive to Get More Gas For East to Open

A militant campaign to obtain 100,000 additional barrels of gasoline daily for the East Coast will be opened by eastern gasoline dealers at a meeting on Sunday in Philadelphia, Fred A. Moore, Secretary of the Retail Dealers Association of Massachusetts, revealed today.

Mr. Moore is a member of the special three-man committee of the gasoline dealers' group working to increase delivery of motor fuel to the East Coast.

The dealers' meeting precedes by one day, Mr Moore said, a hearing scheduled in Washington by the Congressional bloc of 12 Eastern States to question fuel and ration chieftains about the possibility of increased gasoline for the East Coast.

Mr. Moore said the Congressional committee headed by Representative Fred A. Hartley, Jr. (R), of New Jersey, will seek Federal approval of a plan to increase East Coast gasoline deliveries by utilizing tank cars to haul gasoline from the Midwest rather than from the Southwest, thus reducing the so-called turnaround time from 18 days to 12 days.

Another feature of the proposal is to utilize fully the lakes-canal system to speed gasoline to the East.

Mr. Moore said the plan was devised by W. P. Heeden, Director of Port Development of the Port of New York Authority, and presented to the Hartley committee.

The Massachusetts gasoline official added that the Philadelphia gasoline dealers meeting is being held for the purpose of organizing support for the Heeden plan.

To appear before the Hartley committee on Monday, he said, are Harold L. Ickes, Federal Petroleum Administrator for War; Prentiss M. Brown, Director of the Office of Price Administration; Joseph B. Eastman, Director of the Office of Defense Transportation, and Donald M. Nelson, Chairman of the War Production Board.

Mr. Moore, in revealing the scheduled committee hearing, said the formation of the East Coast Congressional bloc was due to efforts made by the special gasoline dealers committee headed by John Dressler of Hackensack, N. J., to have a solid front established to fight for a proper East Coast share of motor fuel.

Legion Auxiliary Hits At 'Any and All Strikes'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., June 18—A resolution condemning "any and all strikes, stoppages or practices that retard the war effort" was adopted here today by the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Massachusetts, at its 24th annual convention attended by more than 2,000 women.

The organization also approved another resolution pledging support to "formulation of sound local, State and Federal programs of child care and a third backing a bill now before Congress which would grant franking, insurance and other privileges to the Waacs, such as are now enjoyed by women's groups in the other services.

Mrs. Fred Wigglesworth, Chairman of the National Defense and War Activities Committee, reported that the sale of war bonds for the purchase of a bomber had gone well over the goal of $300,000. The amount of $311,500 had already been tabulated, with returns still coming in. She expects to receive about $150,000 more.

She told the meeting today that in the "bomber campaign" the Lynnfield unit had subscribed 2854 per cent of its quota, while a Pittsfield unit will receive a special award for collecting the largest amount—$40,634.

The West Springfield unit, with a membership of 1,700, raised $17,000 in bonds.

The convention elected Mrs. Maurice J. Splaine to succeed Mrs. Walter M. Early as Department President.

At the Family Banquet last evening, Mrs. Mark W. Murrill of Scituate, Junior Past National President, told the convention that the best possible deterrent to juvenile crime would be for mothers to remain at home and fulfill their chief duty, which she said is to their offspring.

Scoring women for their tendency to talk too much, Mrs. Murrill estimated that "women talk eight years out of their lifetimes." She also asserted that members of the American Legion Auxiliary, out of the wisdom of their experience, could give good advice to young girls contemplating hasty war marriages today. "These young married people," she declared, "will need a lot of sympathetic understanding. They must be given our first consideration. Many of them married under the romance of war times and do not realize that things will be very different after the war is over."

"Before peace comes," Mrs. Murrill declared, "women on the home front have much to do. It is up to us to pave the way for employment when the boys return. The biggest opportunity lies ahead, and if we prepare well, we shall have justified the existence of the American Legion Auxiliary."

Awards were made this afternoon in recognition of the year's achievements. They included a prize to the West Boylston Unit, which with only 89 members canned 17,800 jars of products. A community sing in the interests of morale and a food-for-freedom program by the Wakefield unit was accounted the outstanding meeting of the year.

Virginia Nigro of Chelsea was awarded the annual scholarship of $250 always given by the Department to the orphan of a veteran of World War I.

The Massachusetts Auxiliary will give $285 to the National President, Mrs. Alfred J. Mathebat of California, as a contribution to the national fund of $50,000 for scholarships for training girls as nurses.

Granite and Bay States Lose Less Acreage to Forest Fire

WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP)—Reporting a drop in total acreage burned, the Department of Agriculture Forest Service reported today that 242 forest fires in Massachusetts and 26 in New Hampshire last year were of incendiary origin.

The number of fires in Massachusetts was reported as 1,667, an increase of 43 over the previous year, while the number in New Hampshire dropped more than 50 per cent, from 848 to 379.

In Massachusetts, 11,287 acres of protected land were burned over in 1942, compared with 28,966 acres in 1941.

Massachusetts has 3,500,000 acres of State and private forest land classed as needing protection.

Massachusetts State Forester H. O. Cook said there were 84 prosecutions for starting fires, with 78 convictions, including those cases settled out of court.

Other causes listed by Mr. Cook: Railroads 195, campers 31, smokers 386, and debris burning 481.

The amounted granted to the State, and matched by Massachusetts, for protection of forests, was $59,701.

In New Hampshire, the area of protected land burned over last year totaled 6,103 acres, compared with 37,126 acres in 1941. The State has 4,276,752 acres of forests classed as needing protection.

State Forester J. H. Foster listed these causes for fires last year:

Lightning, 11; railroads, 47; campers, 4; smokers, 138; debris burning, 92; lumbering operations, 8; and incendiary, 26.

There were 87 prosecutions for forest fires during year, and including cases settled out of court, there were 84 convictions, Mr. Foster said.

The Forest Service granted New Hampshire $30,935 for protecting its forest lands, an amount matched by the State.

Cost Accountants To Discuss Issues Of War and Peace

Cost accountants from various sections of the United States will assemble in Boston Sunday for the 24th international cost conference of the National Association of Cost Accountants—a four-day session at the Hotel Statler.

Problems of a war economy and those of the peace to come are stressed in the program that formally gets under way at 9:30 a. m. Monday, which is to be war contracts day.

Lieut.-Col. John W. McEachren, acting chie, audit procedures section, services of supply, War Department, Washington; Commander J. Harold Steward, bureau of supplies and accounts, United States Navy; Commander N. Loyall McLaren, member of the Navy Price Adjustment Board, and Eric A. Camman of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., of New York are listed among the speakers for Monday.

Tuesday is to be war time industrial accounting problems day, while Wednesday will be observed as planning and preparation day, when the session concludes.

Resolution Asks Cabot Be Kept

A resolution calling for the retention of Powell M. Cabot as Director of the United States Employment Service in Massachusetts has been submitted to the Massachusetts and American Federations of Labor by the United States Employment Service Employees Local No. 648.

The Employment Service union's resolution pointed out the War Manpower Commission is to be broken down from a regional into a State-wide basis and that many of the Employment Service personnel have been discharged or removed from their positions because of changes in their respective localities.

The morale of the personnel has been substantially stimulated by Mr. Cabot, the resolution said, adding that a very satisfactory relationship now exists between the personnel and the State administrative offices. Mr. Cabot also enjoys the good will and co-operation of employers of the State, it added.

Warm-Weather Hints For Owners of Pets

Owners of horses, dogs, cats, and other animals today were urged by the Angell Memorial Animal Hospital to give special consideration to their pets during the hot summer months.

"Horses," they warned, "should not be compelled to carry too heavy loads, but should be given generous amounts of cool water and frequent rest periods."

Other hot weather prohibitions listed were: "Don't allow pets to remain in the hot sun, or leave them in stifling hot cars. Don't allow animals near freshly sprayed plants. Be sure there is ample fresh water within their reach."

Exercises Open At Wellesley On Saturday

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass., June 18—The 65th Commencement exercises of Wellesley College will open here tomorrow morning with the Baccalaureate Service in Memorial Chapel at 11 a. m. Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk, Secretary to the Department of International Justice and Good Will, will deliver the sermon. Dr. Van Kirk's daughter, Marcia, is a member of the graduating class.

Preceding the service will be an academic procession of faculty, seniors and graduate students who will march to the chapel in academic dress, the procession winding down from Norumbega Hill through the archway of Green Hall.

Commencement exercises will be held in Alumnae Hall at 10:45 a. m., Sunday. Lieut. Commander Mildred H. McAfee, Wellesley President, will award the B. A. degrees to approximately 315 seniors and M. A. degrees to approximately 25 graduate students.

Harvey H. Bundy, Special Assistant to the Secretary of War and a member of the Board of Trustees at Wellesley College, will be the principal speaker. He will discuss the role of college women in wartime and in the postwar reconstruction.

Critical Shortage in Meats Fails to Show Signs of Break

Continued from Page 1

ceiling price on 500-pound lots of meat. Prices to retailers on 1,000-pound lots were cut slightly, and ton lots brought an even lower price ceiling.

However, the chief trouble with such a regulation, the retailers state, is that few wholesalers are willing to sell more than 500 pounds at a time. They naturally hope to secure the higher price. Furthermore, on top of this the Office of Defense Transportation has ruled that no wholesaler can sell more than 500 pounds a day to one customer.

These "sliding-scale" ceilings and "transportation" rulings mean than a retailer who sells more than 500 pounds a week must make several trips during the week to meet the demands of his customers. This, in turn, means the use of more gasoline, rubber, and labor. Honest dealers, trying hard to comply with Government regulations, are having a difficult time.

Difficulties are increased, too, when dealers, in their efforts to obtain meat for hungry customers are forced to resort to all sorts of methods, even agreeing to take equal shipments of bones, fats, and other wholly "inedible" parts from packers in order to get a share of the more salable cuts.

Through it all, housewives line up six deep wherever any meat is offered for sale or pass sorrowfully by empty cases.

World Food Needs After War Stressed By N. H. Governor

THE WEIRS, N. H., June 18 (AP)—Gov. Robert O. Blood today told the opening session of the 25th annual convention of the New Hampshire Department, American Legion, this nation will have to play a major role in feeding war stricken nations when peace is won.

"In our plans and efforts," he said, "we must remember that the greatest hope of peace lies in our ability to follow and rehabilitate those who have been left starving and prostrate by our enemies."

The Governor also urged creation of a world system of co-operative effort to insure against future wars.

"We must not only see this war through to complete victory," he told the veterans, "but we must organize ourselves and help to so organize the world that this terrible thing cannot happen again."

The Governor spoke at the opening business session, meetings will continue through today and tomorrow.

New England Rents Held to 6.5 P. C. Rise in Past Year

The rent-control program of the Office of Price Administration, which first went into effect a year ago this month, has held New England rent rises to a maximum of 6.5 per cent, Edgar J. Driscoll, Regional Rent Control executive has disclosed.

Rents have been permitted to rise only 4.7 per cent in Boston since the outbreak of the war in August, 1939, and 5.5 in Portland, Maine, 6.0 in Bridgeport, Conn., and 6.5 in Manchester, N. H., Mr. Driscoll said in a prepared statement.

"I feel that in New England the OPA has been particularly effective in controlling rent," he said. "Practically every large center of population in New England was placed under rent control between June and November, 1942, when the average of rents in the United States reflected wartime peak demands."

Comparative studies made of the rental dwelling business before and after rent control in numerous cities, Boston among them, showed "residential real estate in a far better net earning position under control than in the three-year period 1939-1941," the statement said.

Saltonstall Starts Ohio Trip Tomorrow

Governor Saltonstall will leave tomorrow for Columbus, Ohio, to attend the annual National Governors' Conference which begins Sunday.

Speaking on a nation-wide hookup of the Blue Network (WHDH-Boston) Governor Saltonstall will address the Sunday afternoon session at 1:30 p. m., E. W. T., on "Postwar Reconstruction Problems." Other speakers on the Sunday broadcast will be Governors Herbert R. O'Conor of Maryland, John W. Bricker of Ohio, and J. Melville Broughton, of North Carolina.

On Tuesday Governor Saltonstall will preside at the convention.

The Governor will be accompanied on his trip by Mrs. Saltonstall and Russell Gerould, secretary. En route to Columbus tomorrow the Governor will stop off at Springfield, Mass., to address members of Women's Republican Clubs in that area.

Test Bombs Dropped

A couple of test bombs dropped from two Navy planes on a vacant lot in Dorchester yesterday scored two "near misses" and caused quite a commotion among residents.

Two children were playing in the vicinity when the missiles dropped within 40 feet of them. Police were called and the "bombs" were taken to headquarters where they were labeled by Edward J. Seibolt, ballistics experts, as "smokers" designed to explode and set up a plume of smoke to mark where the hit had been made.

Events Around Greater Boston

Saturday

A talk on "French Rooms" will be given by Mrs. Tanner in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

A recital by Matthew Lockhart, baritone, Grace B. Davis, accompanist, and Reginald Boardman, pianist, will be given in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:45 p. m. Free to the public.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4
Radio Timetable: Page 4

OPA Official Out On Driving Charge

PORTLAND, Maine, June 18 (AP)—The appeal of Wesley L. Whelpley, Office of Price Administration Rent Director for the Portland Area, from a conviction by OPA hearing Commissioners on a charge of violating the pleasure-driving ban went to the regional office at Boston today. Hearing was expected next week.

Meanwhile, Mr. Whelpley's suspension from his $4,600 job as Rent Director continued pending action on the appeal. Kenneth B. Backman, New England OPA Director, said that if Mr. Whelpley's appeal were denied, the suspension would amount to removal from office.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Warmer

Boston and Vicinity: Considerably warmer today than yesterday; gentle winds.

Southwestern Maine and all remaining New England States: Continued moderate temperatures today and Saturday morning.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 12:16 p.m.; height, 11.7 feet. Saturday, 12:34 a. m.; height, 10.2 feet.

Four Freedoms Exhibition Here Next Week

Paintings to Aid in Sale of War Bonds and Stamps

Mead Schaeffer, artist, shown beside some of his "Men at War" paintings, which are to be displayed at the Four Freedoms War Bond Show in Boston at Filene's from June 21 to 26. They originally appeared in the Saturday Evening Post.

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

For Father's Day—His Favorites
Watch him smile when he sits down to a meal of his own favorite dishes. Rhodes is ready to supply the best available products.
RHODES BROS. CO.
KEN 4500 LON 2040
Charge Accounts Solicited—We Deliver Free
170 Massachusetts Avenue
BOSTON, MASS.
Knox Gelatine for delicious desserts and salads. One package makes 4 pints—20c.
Golden Soy Griddle Cake Mix, a delicious blend of soy and wheat flours—for super-grand griddles and waffles—20c.

SUNDAY IS FATHER'S DAY
Make him happy with a GIFT FROM
LEO HIRSH, Inc.
250 Huntington Ave., Opp. Symph. Hall
MANHATTAN SHIRTS AND SPORTS WEAR, HOSIERY, NECKWEAR, HANDKERCHIEFS

COME TO OUR STORE FOR Kem-Tone MIRACLE WALL FINISH
Coburn Hardware Co.
338 Mass. Ave. COM. 7024

GEORGE'S
Radio and Automotive
TUBES TESTED AT STORE
RADIO REPAIRING
1714 MASS. AVENUE Call COM. 0130

66 YEARS OF SHOE-MAKING EXPERIENCE IN Douglas Shoes
191 Massachusetts Ave.
Opposite Christian Science Publishing House
Open Evenings

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
COMmonwealth 4330
Hours 8 to 4:45 daily, except Saturday
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street Boston, Massachusetts

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Food Search Directed To West's Semiarid Soil

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 18—Faced with reduced 1943 crop prospects and mounting military and lend-lease food requirements, the Government today looked westward and began active consideration of a five-year food program designed to utilize the West's semiarid lands, its irrigation potentialities, and its undeveloped fertilizer resources.

The Department of the Interior has prepared a five-year blueprint, just made public by the Senate Appropriations Committee, which it believes would increase the nation's output of meats, dairy products, beans, potatoes, and fish by an amount sufficient on a caloric basis to feet 10,000,000 persons annually.

The Senate Committee has recommended that $38,195,500 be voted to the Department's Bureau of Reclamation as a starter, to provide water for irrigation of additional arid lands.

While the House Agriculture Committee was delaying action on the bill to create a "food czar" in order to give James F. Byrnes, War Mobilization Director, an opportunity to confer with the Committee today, and while all crop prospects agreed that 1943's production would be below that of 1942, Congress' attention centered on the Interior Department's program as possibly a major measure of relief in the food scarcity era.

Upward Trend in Demand

The Senate Committee recalled that Chester Davis, War Food Administrator, had recommended such action earlier this month with the warning that the demand for food was going to increase at a greater rate than America's ability to produce it from now on. Mr. Davis predicted that the upward trend would continue through 1946 and "unquestionably" the demand would be even greater for at least two years after the war.

The War Food Administration is now studying a list of proposed reclamation projects, presumably those proposed by the Interior Department. Eighteen western States, according to Mr. Davis, provide good opportunities for expanding production of foods in greatest need such as dry beans, dry peas, potatoes, and dairy products.

Assurances have been given by Donald M. Nelson, War Production Board Chairman, of prompt consideration of applications for any materials needed on the irrigation projects recommended by the war food administration.

The Senate Appropriations Committee made public the Interior Department's five-year program as it completed committee action on the Department's appropriation bill for the next 12 months, recommending a total appropriation of $127,849,141, approximately $20,000,000 more than the President's budget message had requested.

Maximum Production

The Interior Department program, set forth in an 87-page booklet, includes outlines by the Bureau of Reclamation, General Land Office, Grazing Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Indian Affairs, and Geological Survey of what could be accomplished by each of these offices in the way of boosting food production. Only the Bureau of Reclamation clearly shows what its efforts would cost over a five-year period, placing its figure at $316,846,000.

The report explains that the whole program "is set up as a maximum contribution to the world food pool, for meeting the most pressing deficiencies, to help feed civilian populations and United nations armed forces at home and abroad in the years 1943 to 1947."

Subdivisions cover not only irrigation, but also the contributions to food production of increased fertilizer output, animal feeds, electric power for pumping, and agricultural processing. The entire program "contemplates increased production aggregating in the five years 1,500,000,000 pounds of meat, 1,750,000,000 pounds of fish, 11,000,000,000 pounds of milk, almost 1,000,000,000 pounds of beans and more than 100,000,000 bushels of potatoes."

Fishing Vessels Needed

"These commodities are not offered as a balanced diet by themselves, and their translation into over-all caloric value (enough for 10,000,000 persons for a year) is indicative only of the scope of the program," the booklet adds.

"The optimum five-year program delineated can provide nominal increases in most items this year, and substantial increases on a rapidly rising scale in 1944 and beyond, in average annual amounts sufficient to provide normal meat rations for 5,694,000 persons, fish foods for 40,070,000 persons, dairy products for 2,900,000 persons, beans for 22,748,000 persons and potatoes for 10,096 000 persons."

In the matter of fish, an Interior Department spokesman said the fishs taken off the California coasts could be boosted steeply if the fishermen could have returned to them only a few of the fishing vessels now used by the Navy as mine-sweepers and auxiliaries. Inland streams and lakes were listed as other potential fish sources.

Red Cross Club Opens in London

LONDON, June 18 (AP)—The largest and most elaborate American Red Cross Club for enlisted men in Britain, including a hamburger bar, has been opened in London's West End.

Formerly an exclusive club, the six-story building has sleeping accommodations for 2,000 soldiers. The rate is 20 cents a night.

The club has three large lounges, several reading and game rooms, gymnasium, showers, swimming pool, two dining rooms, and a sun deck. There is a ballroom for dances and a concert hall suitable for movies and stage shows.

U. S. Shipyards Build 175 Vessels in May

BAYONNE, N. J., June 18 (AP)—American shipyards produced 714 merchant ships during the first five months of 1943, 175 of them in May, Charles E. Walsh, Jr., Director of Procurement for the United States Maritime Commission, declared June 16.

Since Pearl Harbor, he added, 1,400 new freighters have been commissioned in "the greatest shipbuilding program in all time."

Mr. Walsh told employees of the General Cable Corporation, who received the Maritime Commission's "M" banner for efficiency, that shipbuilders "saved the day" by speedily rebuilding the merchant fleet after enemy action destroyed during the first year of war much of the 11,000,000 tons of American shipping registered in peacetime.

Spangler to Miss Governor's Meeting

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 18 (AP)—A desire by Gov. John W. Bricker to keep next week's Governor's conference free from politics was described June 15 by persons close to the executive as a possible reason why Chairman Harrison E. Spangler on the Republican National Committee decided to remain away.

Republicans announced in Washington last week that Mr. Spangler would confer with party Governors during the conference, but today the Chairman said at Cedar Rapids, Ia., that other plans would make it impossible for him to get to Columbus and anyway "no formal meeting ever was scheduled."

Persons close to Governor Bricker, a possible Presidential candidate, said he and others arranging the conference were not aware of Mr. Spangler's intentions to come here until after the Washington announcement. These spokesmen, who would not be quoted by name, said Governor Bricker was deeply anxious that politics be pushed as far as possible out of the conference scene and hoped the chairman would decide to stay away.

Informed of Mr. Spangler's revised plans, Mr. Bricker said only that he talked to the Iowan last night; other sources said that Ed Schorr, State Republican Chairman, also had talked to the chairman.

Pepper Says Army To Plan Florida Canal

OCALA, Fla., June 18 (AP)—Senator Claude Pepper (D) of Florida, said here June 16 that U. S. Army Engineers will prepare detailed plans and specifications for the Florida barge canal in order to have them ready if funds are made available for construction of the waterway.

Senator Pepper said the Engineers have $2,000,000 which can be used for the purpose.

While making the surveys, the Engineers will occupy as much of nearby Camp Roosevelt as is necessary, Senator Pepper stated.

In making the announcement, the Senator stressed the development of all Florida waterways as an "objective which should have the support of all the people" of the State.

"We have been making steady progress in our fight for the barge canal," Senator Pepper said.

"Bills have been introduced for the deepening of the East Coast Inland Waterway, the Okeechobee Canal and the St. Johns River, and for connecting the St. Johns with the Indian River.

"We also want a canal along the West Coast."

'Gas' Reminder to Axis War-Makers

Associated Press

America Is Prepared to Pay in Kind

Rank upon rank of ring-snouted gas shells stand in a United States arsenal, where they are turned out in preparation for shipment—and use—if the Axis resorts to gas warfare. Packed with powerful vapor, they await the day when they may be called into use in "full and swift retaliation," as promised by President Roosevelt.

U. S. Warning on 'Gas' War Backed by Funds

WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP)—The avowed intention of the United Nations to retaliate in kind if the enemy uses gas was emphasized today as a House Appropriations subcommittee stamped its seal of approval on Army plans to spend $1,152,490,000 on its chemical warfare arm.

As they O. K.'d a new appropriation of $340,205,000 plus reappropriations of $812,474,000 after hearing secret testimony from top officials of the Chemical Warfare Service, the members declared they hoped that none of the Axis powers would resort to that type of warfare, but added:

"The Committee is determined that our own and Allied forces shall be at all times and in all theaters completely ready, defensively and offensively, should our enemies elect to engage in this diabolical form of attack. The Committee has every assurance that our forces are ready for any eventuality."

The Committee issued its report after hearing Maj. Gen. William N. Porter, Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service, testify that the estimate for funds was "based on presently existing plans, using all information, friendly and enemy. However, as the war develops, the amount of funds required may suddenly change."

Interesting—no less so because the answers were given off the record—were these questions put to General Porter by Chairman J. Buell Snyder (D) of Pennsylvania, of the subcommittee in charge of the bill.

Mr. Snyder: "There is still no evidence of the employment of chemicals by the enemy, except the unconfirmed report of the use of a small amount by the Japanese against the Chinese?"

General Porter: "No, sir, there is not." [Discussion off the record.]

Mr. Snyder: "Have you got any reliable information, particularly as to Germany, of preparation for using chemicals? You may answer off the record."

[Discussion off the record.]

Mr. Snyder: "Were any chemicals or chemical equipment captured from the Geremans in North Africa?"

[Discussion off the record.]

La Guardia Inquiry Broadens Scope

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 18—Meeting in secret session, the Councilmanic committee of investigation into the Fiorello H. La Guardia Administration received from William B. Herlands, Commissioner of Investigation, today the work sheets, time sheets and other memoranda on investigations Mr. Herlands' office has conducted openly or secretly for Mayor La Guardia.

The papers came as a result of a committee subpoena, and indications were that among them were the findings of Department of Investigation's agents relative to the paving blocks inquiry that concerned Edward J. Flynn, then Democratic National Chairman.

Indications today were that the investigation, under a Councilmanic committee of seven, was broadening its scope daily. Councilman Walter R. Hart, committee chairman, indicated that it was now directed at "all departments, including that of the Office of Mayor.

In Democratic quarters the inquiry is being compared to that conducted by Judge Samuel Seabury which drove Mayor James J. Walker out of office and resulted in the election of Mr. La Guardia as Mayor for three terms, the first time in New York that a Fusion Mayor has occupied City Hall for so long a tenure.

Pre-election Maneuver?

No doubt was voiced in political quarters today that the committee of seven is out to discredit the Fusion regime before the next city-wide election.

Mr. Hart indicated that accountants, examiners and investigators will be assigned to any leads that may be turned up. He declined to say what specific charges the committee was prepared to make and what evidence it had.

"To do so would frustrate the objectives of the inquiry," he replied to questions. "The press will be kept informed in so far as is consistent with the proper conduct of the investigation. Extreme care will be taken by the committee to see that no information reaches the press reflecting on the character of any individual until that individual has opportunity to be heard at a private and public hearing."

Private hearings will be held before public hearings, he said, adding that the private hearings will be conducted in a "hideaway" yet to be rented.

Economy Promised

The committee will proceed most economically, he said, with the expense for quarters, stenographers, accountants, examiners and investigators financed by the city. He found a precedent for this expense in the decision by the Court of Appeals recently which may force the Board of Estimate to appropriate funds sufficient to pay committee assistants. "I want to emphasize one thing, and that is there is nothing personal or political, either as far as I or any other member of the committee is concerned," he declared.

Mr. Herlands conferred with Mayor La Guardia over the investigation yesterday and announced later that his Department would co-operate "in the fullest degree with the Council committee."

"There will be no need at any time for the committee to issue subpoenas as far as this department is concerned," he added. "A telephone call will suffice to get needed information. I welcome the opportunity afforded by the Council to acquaint members of the Council, as well as the public, with the splendid record of my staff, which has courageously performed the tough job of this Department without fear or favor."

La Guardia Tax Plan Awaited by Governor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

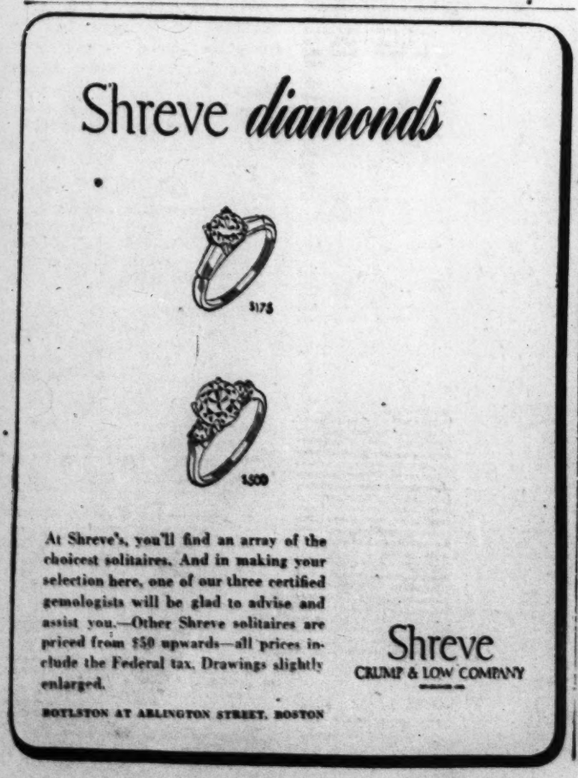
Albany, N. Y., June 18

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey today informed Mayor Fiorello H. La Gardia of New York that he would not call an an extraordinary session of the Legislature until the Mayor and the City Council have agreed upon a specific program of new local taxes. If and when the Mayor so notified him, the Governor said, he would "submit the proposals to the legislative leaders immediately."

The Governor's decision followed two letters from Mr. La Guardia, one dated June 14, stating that the city's budget was completed and the Comptroller must fix the tax rate.

WELCOME
TO NEW YORK!
HOTEL
Knickerbocker
Central location, near Radio City and all transit lines • 400 rooms with tub, shower and radio • Single from $2.50 to $3.50 • Double from $3.50 to $6.00 • NONE HIGHER • Excellent restaurant.
Special Weekly Rates
120 WEST 45th STREET
W. H. Fitzsimmons, Mgr.

THE ENEMY CAN'T HIDE FROM
RADAR
The day is gone when the enemy can lurk securely in the black shadows of night. No longer can he wrap himself for a sneak attack in a blanket of fog and clouds. Radar is on guard . . . the miraculous radio weapon whose secret is now revealed! By "superhuman" powers, it locates and measures the distance to unseen enemy targets. It warns against the approach of hostile forces. It pierces the veil of fog, clouds and darkness.
★ ★ ★
A few weeks ago, it was a closely guarded secret. Today, it is the sensation of America . . . the most dramatic story that has yet been told from the annals of war research and production. Radar . . . a fabulous weapon that seeks out the enemy far beyond the range of human eyes and ears . . . through fog, clouds, storms or darkness as well as the clear light of day.
And now, for the first time, the real story of Philco's vital contribution to Victory can be told. Throughout its long years of leadership in radio, Philco research has made important contributions to the science of ultra-high frequency waves, upon which Radar is based. When our sea and air forces called upon the electronic industry of America to produce Radar quickly and in quantity "to turn the tide of Axis conquest," the research, engineering and production experience of Philco was ready. And, with the close cooperation of the scientific branches of the Army, Navy and government, Philco delivered!
That, in a nutshell, is the story of Philco, today, at war . . . and Philco, tomorrow, at peace. For the achievements of Philco research and production, which are fighting today for Victory on the battlefronts of the world, will be translated tomorrow into new miracles of radio, phonograph and television entertainment under the famous Philco name.
FOR VICTORY, BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS, EVERY PAY DAY
PHILCO CORPORATION
For "accomplishing today what yesterday seemed impossible," the men and women of Philco have won the Army-Navy "E" Flag with White Star as a badge of honor.
Philco distributors and dealers are doing their utmost under wartime conditions to service your Philco Radio, Phonograph, Refrigerator, Air Conditioner, or Industrial Storage Battery.
Listen Every Friday Evening to
"OUR SECRET WEAPON"
Hear Rex Stout, celebrated author, expose Axis lies and propaganda as heard over Columbia's short wave listening posts. See radio page of your local newspaper for time and station.


Shreve diamonds
$175
$500
At Shreve's, you'll find an array of the choicest solitaires. And in making your selection here, one of our three certified gemologists will be glad to advise and assist you.—Other Shreve solitaires are priced from $50 upwards—all prices include the Federal tax. Drawings slightly enlarged.
Shreve
CRUMP & LOW COMPANY
BOYLSTON AT ARLINGTON STREET, BOSTON

Two Aspects of the War Come to Boston Screens—The Week-End Dialer

Espionage Tale Unfolded In 'Five Graves to Cairo'

"Five Graves to Cairo," the new film at the Metropolitan, presents a fictionalized account of how Rommel's plan to capture Cairo and Alexandria was foiled by the quick wit and ingenuity of a British soldier who stumbled into the Nazi leader's headquarters. But there is enough of an air of plausibility to persuade audiences of the possibility of the yarn while the film is unrolling before their eyes. And in the more improbable moments the film has an abundance of suspense to keep spectators sufficiently on edge so that they will not regard the plot too critically.

The story begins with the air of suspense which it maintains during most of its progress. A British tank is seen moving haphazardly across the desert. Out of it crawls a British soldier, the sole survivor of the crew. He manages to make his way to the Hotel Empress of Britain in the deserted village of Sidi Halfaya just before Rommel and his staff arrive to set up their headquarters. Before he is discovered, he puts on the uniform of a waiter who had been killed the night before in an air raid. The man had been a secret agent of the Nazis, and the soldier finds himself greeted as a friend by the Germans.

It appears, before the story has progressed very far, that Rommel has secret supplies stored along the route of his proposed advance. It becomes the task consequently of the British soldier to discover where they are located and to get the information to British headquarters. How he finds the answer to the riddle provides the climax of the yarn. The escape itself is comparatively simple.

The film runs down a little before the end, and some of the brief battle scenes which precede the conclusion hardly seem to be an integral part of such a picture. Franchot Tone plays the central role of the British soldier with a combination of quiet assurance and controlled tension. Akim Tamiroff contributes bits of comic relief as a perturbed Egyptian hotelman whose hostelry has changed hands so often that he hardly knows which flag to display. Erich von Stroheim portrays General Rommel with an enthusiasm that indicates his liking for the part.

Anne Baxter adds a French maid, who at one moment is so bitter against the British that she is about to betray the English soldier to the Germans and in the next instant aids him in the deception which finally wrecks the Nazi plan of conquest. Peter Van Eyck as a susceptible German lieutenant, and Fortunio Bonanova as an Italian general who is more interested in his singing than he is in the campaign, complete the group of characters around which the plot is woven.

The companion feature, "Chatterbox," is a light musical with Joe E. Brown and Judy Canova to head a cast which includes Rosemary Lane, John Hubbard, and Gus Schilling.

E. F. M.

'Bataan' Tells Screen Story Of Philippine 'Expendables'

How a patrol of 13 Yanks fought a delaying action on Bataan provides the basis of Metro's melodramatic thriller, "Bataan," shown atthe State and Orpheum Thursday.

Robert Andrews wrote the story, basing it upon information from Government agencies, with special attention to the case histories of 60 men who fought on Bataan. Out of this material he drew his characterizations and worked out the action, which is almost wholly concerned with the guerrilla tactics of a group of heroic men, some of them with little military training, in their efforts to hold up the Japanese advance at a vital bridge.

* * *

Robert Taylor has the role of Sergeant Dane, leader of the defenders, imbued with all the disciplinary traditions of the army, but able to adapt military procedure to meet any emergency. Mr. Taylor plays this part with a grim, yet fluent command of the emotional demands of the role. Thomas Mitchell brings a hint of comic flavor to his part of Corporal Feingold, who has more confidence than Dane that his miscellaneous soldiers will be able to endure the trials to come. Lloyd Nolan all but steals the picture as taciturn Corporal Todd. The sergeant distrusts the corporal because of his shady past, but comes to rely upon him because of his abilities as a fighter.

Others who fill out this scratch defense patrol include several Filipino characters, a Negro soldier, and a sailor separated from his ship. George Murphy brings intensity to the role of a pilot trying to get his damaged airship off the ground. For a time there is talk of the lot of them escaping in the plane, but Sergeant Dane can think of no justification for not staying on to the last man. In one way or another the defenders come to agree with him, though one Filipino goes off on his own to get native aid, is caught by the Japs, and is hanged in view of the patrol's machine-gun nests. One by one the men are picked off by snipers. The pilot loads his plane with high explosives and bombs the bridge out of existence in a suicide dive.

* * *

Finally three are left, Sergeant Dane, Corporal Todd, and the sailor, who is badly injured. He can't manage a pencil, so Tood writes a letter for him to his mother. Soon the boy goes too, victim of his own lack of caution. Then Todd goes, and finally Sergeant Dane, overwhelmed at last by the waves of Japs after he had mowed down dozens of them. There is fierce bayonet fighting, and other violent battle incidents.

When the tale is told, spectators know something of the agonies that went into that covering action provided everywhere on Bataan by "expendables." One can only wish that, in the interests of dramatic veracity, the Japanese had not been so frequently represented as inept fighters. The film was produced by Irving Starr, and produced by Tay Garnett. Capt. L. S. Chappelear Jr., who served in the Philippines for many years, was the technical adviser. There are no women in the cast.

The companion feature is "Let's Have Fun," a backstage comedy, with Bert Gordon "The Mad Russian," as a dancing instructor; Margaret Lindsay as a theatrical agent; and John Beal as an ambitious young actor.

'My Friend Flicka'

How a ranch boy finds direction in life through ownership of a beautiful filly provides the tender story of "My Friend Flicka," a full-length Technicolor picture made by Twentieth-Century Fox, and shown at the Paramount and Fenway.

Roddy McDowall, who made such an impression as the youngster in "How Green Was My Valley," plays the boy's part in a way that recalls his first important role. Again his serious, sensitive face will stir many moviegoers with all the charm of youth trying to see its way in a world that is made largely for adults. Ken's mother instinctively knows that he must have something to love and work for if he is to find confidence and steadiness to replace his still childish uncertainties as to his place in the life of a horse-breeding ranch run by his father.

The father, Rob McLaughlin, strongly played by Preston Foster, is a kindly man, but understandably impatient with Ken's heedlessness, which has brought losses on a ranch that is being run on a narrow margin of profit. Rob long resist Ken's request that he be given Flicka for his own, because the filly is from supposedly doubtful stock and may go "loco"; but the father yields when the mother adds her pleadings to the lad's

The film follows the general line of the original story by Mary O'Hara. It shows the boy's success in making a friend of the filly, and his final justification when events prove that she cannot be called "loco." There are many touching and stirring incidents along the way, starting with a stampede scene in which Flicka's sire heads off the herd into a quiet pasture just as it looks as if a hundred horses would plunge over a cliff. Many sequences show the graceful animals running free in the uplands, through birch glades, or romping in the corral. There is a poignant moment when Flicka trumpets a warning that saves Ken's father from a mountain lion.

Numerous are the pleasant details of life on the ranch, with color ever heightening the picturesqueness of the Utah environment. Once Ken encounters a deer in the woods, and greets it with a hearty "Good morning!" before it whisks away. A dog and cat wander through most of the picture, often getting under foot in a way to cause spectators to smile.

Rita Johnson plays Ken's mother with a sure understanding. At the end Rob acknowledges that Ken has won by manifesting love, patience, and faith in a way that has been a lesson to his father. The film was produced by Ralph Dietrich and directed by Harold Schuster from a screen play by Lillie Hayward; Dewey Wrigley had charge of the photography.

"Shantytown," the other feature on the program, is a musical film with some gangster complications. Mary Lee John Archer, Marjorie Lord, Harry Davenport, and Billy Gilbert are in the cast.

'Objector' Story for Screen

By Frank Daugherty

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood, Calif.

The hero of Paramount's "The Hour Before the Dawn" is a conscientious objector. The heroine is a Nazi spy. Before the end of the picture the hero changes his convictions; the heroine never does. Franchot Tone will be seen in one of the roles; Veronica Lake in the other.

Paramount bought this Somerset Maugham novel in galley proofs shortly before Pearl Harbor. It seemed easy to make at that time because the hero is an Englishman, the locale England. But with American entry into the war, the picture was held up until public reaction to the theme could be weighed. The book became something of a success, and no review, according to the studio, argued that it was a "bad time" to present such a theme.

Meantime, Hollywood had a chance to study, at first hand, what the country thought about a conscientious objector who came from the movies themselves. Editorials, fan letters and screen views all indicated the same reaction. The public announced in effect: "We don't agree with him, but we think he has a right to maintain his convictions until he himself experiences a change."

Next, the studio made some inquiries in England. Would the theme be unwelcome in a picture there? It wouldn't. English representatives in Hollywood were instructed to give all possible aid to the production.

The reaction here and in England seemed to be that this was one of the freedoms we were fighting for; that even if a conscientious objector would be shot in Germany, this must not be our way. So the picture went into production.

The film marks a change for both Franchot Tone and Miss Lake. Binnie Barnes will have her first sympathetic role in some years. She says the change will be as welcome to her as she hopes it will be to the public.

The picture began shooting with a week of location scenes on farmland near Phoenix, Ariz. Here the company found green rolling hills similar to those in England. Here, away from the coastal combat zones, it could shoot all night the burning haystack and night bombing scenes.

The picture introduces a boy who should find a ready place on the screen. He is David Leland, 11, who was born in Italy, the son of an American father and an English mother. The family moved to France at the outbreak of the war, saw the fall of that country, then came to America. Here the boy attracted notice in radio productions in which he spoke with an English accent—acquired from his mother, for he had never been in England. The family came to Hollywood nine months ago. This will be David's first screen part.

The picture is a first production for William Dozier, who has been story and scenario editor at the studio for several years. Frank Tuttle, who has been known for a good many years as a director of smart comedy, marks with this picture his fourth dramatic venture. The previous three were "This Gun For Hire," "Lucky Jordan," and "Hostages."

Representative Hartley to Talk On Gasoline Situation in East

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Representative Fred A. Hartley, Jr. (R) of New Jersey talks tonight on "The Gasoline Situation in the East," MBS, 10:45 p. m., WNAC, by recording, 11:15 p. m.

William Green, A. F. of L.; Philip Murray, C. I. O.; and David Robertson, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engine Men, speak tonight on the Smith-Connally bill, MBS 9:15 p. m., WNAC, by recording, 10:15 p. m.

Arnold Stang will play the title role, Joey Brewster, in That Brewster Boy, replacing Eddie Firestone, Jr., who left to become a United States Marine, CBS-WEEI, 9:30 p. m.

Saturday

Sylvia Marlowe, harpsichordist, will play Haydn's Concerto in D major and a cadenza by Wanda Landowska on Saturday Concert. Josef Stopak conducts the orchestra in the first American performance of two movements from "Little Suite for Orchestra" by Heller, and Weinberger's "Czech Rhapsodie," BLUE-WHDH, 4 p. m.

Leo Litwin, pianist, is guest soloist with the Boston "Pops" Orchestra, playing Addinsell's "Warsaw Concerto." Arthur Fiedler conducts the orchestra, playing Saint Saens' French Military March from the "Algerian Suite"; Mozart's "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik Serenade for String Orchestra" and Wagner's Overture to Tannhauser," BLUE-WHDH, 8:15 p. m.

Rudolph Ringwall conducts the Cleveland Summer Orchestra in the first of a weekly series of programs, playing "Song of India" and "The Dance of the Clowns" by Rimsky-Korsakov; Glinka's Overture to "Russlan and Ludmilla" and Borodin's "Polovetsian Dances," MBS-WNAC, 8:30 p. m.

Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio, John Foster Dulles, James T. Shotwell and Elmer Davis will survey the role of the United Nations in a postwar world, on For This We Fight, NBC-WBZ, 7 p. m.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler will be heard on People's Platform, discussing, with Chairman Lyman Bryson, "How Should the United States Co-operate in the Postwar World?" CBS, 6:15 p. m., WEEI, by recording, Sunday at 7 p. m.

Sunday

Eugene Ormandy will conduct the N. Y. Philharmonic Symphony in a program which includes Brahms Fourth Symphony in E minor; Richard Strauss' "Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks" and the "Daphnis and Chloe" Suite No. 2 by Maurice Ravel, CBS-WEEI, 3 p. m.

Tonight at the Pops

"Semper Fidelis" March ..... Sousa
Light Cavalry Overture ..... Suppé
Jamaica Rhumba ..... Arthur Benjamin
Invitation to the Dance ..... Weber
"Nutcracker" Ballet Suite ..... Tchaikovsky
Variations on "Pop Goes the Weasel" ..... Cailliet
Marche Slave ..... Tchaikovsky
Gershwiniana, Fantasy on Gershwin Melodies ..... Bennett
"As Time Goes By," from "Casablanca" ..... Hupfeld-Bodge
"Veritas," March ..... Densmore

Conductor: Arthur Fiedler

Christian Science Programs June 20

On Sunday, June 20, at 4:45 p. m., E. W. T., a Christian Science radiocast is to be given by the World Wide Broadcasting Foundation. This is a regular feature over short-wave Station WRUL, on the third Sunday of each month. Henry Edison Williams of Brookline, Massachusetts, a former First Reader in a Christian Science Church, will conduct the radiocast.

The program will be radiocast on two frequencies, 11.79 and 15.35 megacycles.

The Christian Science Monitor News Review Of the Week

Following are announcements of The Christian Science Monitor News Review of the Week in the localities or regions served by this edition. The list is a portion of the total of 137 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these newscasts. It will appear on the first and third Fridays of each month. Announcements of new stations, and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

Waterbury — Saturdays, 11 a. m., WATR, 1320kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Weekdays, 12 noon, direct from Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building, WMEX, 1510kc.
New Bedford—Saturdays, 2 p. m., WNBH, 1340kc.
Pittsfield—Saturdays, 7:30 p. m., Sundays, 1:15 p. m., WBRK, 1340kc.
Springfield—Mondays and Tuesdays, 1:45 p. m., WMAS, 1450kc.

New Hampshire

Manchester—Fridays, 8:30 p. m., WMUR, 610kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Mondays, 3 p. m., WCAX, 620kc.
St. Albans—Saturdays, 11:30 a. m., WWSR, 1430kc.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, June 19

12 noon WMEX 1510kc

Christian Science Programs For Sunday, June 20

2:30 p. m.—WMEX (1510kc), Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

4:45 p. m.—WRUL, 11.79mc and 15.35 mc, Christian Science Program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:00 a. m.—Talk in English, XGOY, 9.63meg., 31m.
Guatemala—2:35 p. m. Concert. TGWA, 9.68meg., 31m.
London—6:15 p. m.—The War On Land: Captain Cyril Falls. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GRG, 11.68meg., 25.6m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English, RKE, 15.18meg., 19.7m.
Melbourne—7:23 p. m.—"The Truth Of It Is." VLG6, 15.23meg., 19.6m.
Caracas—7:30 p. m.—Music and Comedy, YV5RN, 6.30meg., 48.4m.
London—8:00 p. m.—Off the Record. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GRG, 11.68meg., 25.6m.
London—8:30 p. m.—World Affairs: Wickham Steed. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3; GRG, 11.68meg., 25.6m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English, RKE, 11.8meg., 25.3m.
Sydney—9:25 p. m.—"The Truth Of It Is." VLG3, 11.71meg., 25.6m.; VLQ5, 9.68meg., 41m.
London—10:00 p. m.—Marching On. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—The English Hour, TGWA, 9.68meg., 31m.
Guatemala—11:15 p. m.—Theatre. Comedy in Spanish. TGWA, 9.68meg., 31m.
London—11:30 p. m.—Workers' Playtime. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.; GRX, 9.69meg., 30.9m.; GRT, 7.15 meg., 41.9m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Today's FM Programs

W67B, Boston (46.7m)

3:00 p. m.—News; Novelty Knickknacks.
3:15 p. m.—South American Soiree.
3:30 p. m.—Variety Matinee.
4:00 p. m.—News; Organ Music.
4:15 p. m.—Day Dreams.
4:30 p. m.—String Time.
4:45 p. m.—Vesper Time.
5:00 p. m.—News; Swing Shift.
5:30 p. m.—Concert Gems.
6:00 p. m.—News; Charles Dant's Orch.
6:15 p. m.—Melodic Strings; News.
6:30 p. m.—Music by Miller.
6:45 p. m.—"Uncle Sam"; drama.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—Joseph Gallicchio's Orch.
7:45 p. m.—H. V. Kaltenborn; News.
8:00 p. m.—News; Band.
8:15 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
8:30 p. m.—Concert Hall.

W43B, Boston, (44.3mc), and W39B, Mt. Washington, N. H. (43.9mc)

3:00 p. m.—Boston Braves-N. Y. Giants Baseball game.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Press Roundup; Sports.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr. News.
7:15 p. m.—Yankee Starlets, songs.
7:30 p. m.—"Sizing Up the News."
8:15 p. m.—Tony Pastor's Orch.
8:30 p. m.—"Sherlock Holmes," with Basil Rathbone; Sports.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter; News.
9:15 p. m.—News Service.
9:30 p. m.—"Double or Nothing," John Red King, m.c.
10:00 p. m.—John B. Hughes, News.
10:15 p. m.—Ruby Newman's Orch.
10:30 p. m.—Paul Schubert, news.
10:45 p. m.—Cong. Fred A. Hartley; "Gas."
11:00 p. m.—News Services.
11:15 p. m.—Ted Florito's Orch.
11:30 p. m.—Bob Stanley's Orch.

N. E. Conservatory at Pops

New England Conservatory Night at the Symphony Hall Pop Concert last evening showed aspects of a number of the Conservatory's activities.

The soloist was Beveridge Webster, who played Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto in B flat minor. His technique is assured and firm. His interpretation, which in the first movement was often unsympathetic in the quiet passages, warmed to its romantic duties in the second and third movements. Orchestra and piano were well integrated.

Quincy Porter, director of the Conservatory, conducted the concerto, and also the first group of orchestral numbers, with reliable and authoritative expression. In this first group were two modern works, the Berceuse from "The Fire-Bird" by Stravinsky and "The Incredible Flutist" Ballet by Walter Piston. "The Incredible Flutist," with its romantic Tango, its amazingly real circus parade, and its Grieg-like Polka Finale, has become a Pop regular. The composer was in the audience and acknowledged the applause.

The third part of the program conducted by Francis Findley, featured the Chorus of the Conservatory. The chorus, made up of girls only, sang with middling diction the Chorus of the Cigarette Girls, from "Carmen," Spring Chorus from "Samson and Delilah" and the Spinning Chorus from "The Flying Dutchman." Their tone was excellent, but their dynamic range was narrow, and their phrases frequently faded to an untimely completion.

The floor was taken by the New England Conservatory Alumni Association, whose members were enthusiastic.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"Junior Miss," by Jerome Chodorov and Joseph Fields. Featuring Lenore Thomas, Peggy Romano, Lois Wilson, Eddie Nugent. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Plymouth—"Jane Eyre," by Charlotte Bronte. Starring Sylvia Sidney, Luther Adler. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week).

Little Theaters

Brattle Hall, Cambridge—"Without Love," presented by the Cambridge Summer Theater. Starring Constance Bennett. 8:30. Matinees Thursday and Saturday at 2:30.

The Barn Playhouse—"Goodbye Again," by Allan Scott, George Haight. 8:30.

Pops

Symphony Hall — Pop Concert. Arthur Fiedler, conductor. 8:15.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Margin for Error," Joan Bennett, Milton Berle. 2:05, 5, 8. "The Powers Girl," Anne Shirley, George Murphy. 3:25, 6:25, 9:25.

Fenway—"My Friend Flicka," Roddy MacDowall. 12:40, 3:40, 6:35, 9:30. "Shantytown," Mary Lee, John Archer. 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:20, 8:20.

Fine Arts—"Major Barbara." 2:20, 5:45, 9:10. "The Life of Schubert." 1, 4:15, 7:45.

Keith Memorial — "Crash Dive," Tyrone Power. 10:10 a. m., 1:10, 4:05, 7, 9:55. "Gildersleeve's Bad Day," Harold Peary. 9:10 a. m., 12:05, 3, 5:55, 8:50.

Kenmore—"Casablanca," Humphrey Bogart. 2:45, 6, 9:20. "Youth on Parade," John Hubbard. 1:15, 4:30, 8.

Majestic—"Sins of Children," Eric Linden, Cecilia Parker. 10 a. m., 1:01, 4:02, 6:53, 9:54. "Russians at War," 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:35, 8:28.

Metropolitan—"Five Graves to Cairo," Franchot Tone, Anne Baxter. 11:42 a. m., 3, 6:18, 9:36. "Chatterbox," Joe E. Brown, Judy Canova. 10:11 a. m., 1:29, 4:47, 8:05.

Modern—"Hitler's Children," Bonita Granville. 10:20 a. m., 1:05, 3:55, 6:45, 9:35. "My Heart Belongs to Daddy," Richard Carlson. 9, 11:45 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:15.

Orpheum—"Bataan," Robert Taylor. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:55, 10. "Let's Have Fun," Bert Gordon, Margaret Lindsay. 11:25 a. m., 2:30, 5:45, 8:50.

South Station Theater—"The Amazing Mrs. Holliday," Deanna Durbin. "Sherlock Holmes and the Secret Weapon," Basil Rathbone.

State (Colonial): "Hitler's Children," Tim Holt, Bonita Granville. "Hit Parade of 1943," John Carroll. 1:45, 8.

Strand—"Hit Parade of 1943," John Carroll. "Desert Victory." 2, 8.

Uptown—"Taxi, Mister." William Bendix, Grace Bradley. 2:50, 5:38, 8:20. "Hitler's Children," Tim Holt, Bonita Granville 1:10, 3:50, 6:35, 9:20.

Washington Street Olympia—"Something to Shout About." Don Ameche, Janet Blair, Jack Oakie. 9 a. m., 12:08, 3:16, 6:25, 9:40. "The Moon Is Down," Sir Cedric Hardwicke. 10:35 a. m., 1:48, 4:50, 8:10.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Hitler's Children," Tim Holt, Bonita Granville. "Northwest Rangers," James Craig. Continuous from 1:45.

Allston: "China Girl," George Montgomery, Gene Tierney. "Sombrero Kid," Don Barry. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Immortal Sergeant," Henry Fonda, Maureen O'Hara. "Happy Go Lucky," Dick Powell, Mary Martin.

Regent: "Silver Skates," P. Morrison, Kenny Baker. "Power of the Press," Guy Kibbee, Lee Tracy.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Lucky Jordan," Alan Ladd. "Reveille with Beverly," Ann Miller. 1:45. Continuous from 6:15.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Crystal Ball," Paulette Goddard, Ray Milland. "Fall In," William Tracy. 1:50, 8.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Hello, Frisco, Hello," Alice Faye, John Payne. "Seven Miles from Alcatraz."

Coolidge Corner: "Young Mr. Pitt," Robert Donat. "Desert Victory."

Cleveland Circle: "Hello, Frisco, Hello," Alice Faye, John Payne. "Night Plane from Chungking." 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "The Human Comedy," Mickey Rooney, Frank Morgan. "Taxi, Mister," William Bendix. 2, 8.

Harvard: "Night Plane from Chungking," Robert Preston, Ellen Drew. "Crystal Ball," Paulette Goddard. 2, 8.

University: "Hitler's Children, Tim Holt, Bonita Granville. 3:10, 6:20, 9:25. "It Comes Up Love," Gloria Jean, Ian Hunter. 1:55, 5:05, 9:25.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "At Dawn We Die," John Clements. "Crime Smasher," R. Cromwell.

Codman Square: "The Human Comedy," Mickey Rooney, Frank Morgan. "Lady Bodyguard," Eddie Albert, Anne Shirley. 1:45, 8.

Franklin: "The Human Comedy," Mickey Rooney, Frank Morgan. "Lady Bodyguard," Eddie Albert, Anne Shirley. 1:45, 8.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Air Force," John Garfield, Gig Young. 2:55, 8:35. "Lady Bodyguard," Eddie Albert. 1:45, 7:40.

Park: "Casablanca," Humphrey Bogart. "Eyes of the Underworld," Richard Dix.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "It Ain't Hay," Abbott and Costello. "Night Plane from Chungking," Robert Preston, Ellen Drew.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Hello, Frisco, Hello," Alice Faye, John Payne. "Dixie Dugan," James Ellison. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "The Hard Way," Ida Lupino. "McGuerins From Brooklyn," William Bendix. 2:15, 8.

Strand: "Edge of Darkness," Errol Flynn, Ann Sheridan. "Taxi Mister," William Bendix.

Mystic: "Crystal Ball," Paulette Goddard, Ray Milland. "Rhythm of the Islands," Alan Jones, Jane Frazee.

Maplewood: "Thunderbirds," John Sutton, Gene Tierney. 3:37, 9:22. "Eyes in the Night," Edward Arnold, Ann Harding. 2:12, 7:57.

Strand: "Next of Kin," B. Sidney, N. Pilbeam. 3:20, 8:25. "Cinderella Swings It," Guy Kibbee, Gloria Warren. 2:05, 7, 9:30.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Hitler's Children," Bonita Granville, Tim Holt. "Hit Parade of 1943," John Carroll, Susan Hayward. 1:45, 7:45.

MEDFORD—Medford: "The Desperadoes," Randolph Scott, Glenn Ford. "She Has What It Takes," Jinx Falkenburg.

Fellsway: "Happy Go Lucky," Mary Martin, Dick Powell. "Power of the Press," Guy Kibbee.

MELROSE—Melrose: "The Amazing Mrs. Holliday," Deanna Durbin. "Sherlock Holmes and the Secret Weapon," Basil Rathbone.

NATICK—Colonial: "Hitler's Children," Tim Holt, Bonita Granville. "Hit Parade of 1943," John Carroll. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Keeper of the Flame," Spencer Tracy, Katharine Hepburn. "Wrecking Crew," Richard Arlen, Chester Morris.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Hit Parade of 1943," John Carroll, S. Hayward. "Night Plane from Chungking," Robert Preston, Ellen Drew. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Tahiti Honey," Simone Simon, Dennis O'Keefe. "King of the Cowboys," Roy Rogers. 2, 8.

Strand: "Hit Parade of 1943," John Carroll. "Desert Victory." 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Arabian Nights," Jon Hall, Maria Montes. "Cat People," Simone Simon.

Strand: "Silver Skates," Kenny Baker, P. Morrison. "Bells of Capistrano," Gene Autry.

Capitol: "Immortal Sergeant," Henry Fonda, Maureen O'Hara. "Tarzan Triumphs," Johnny Weissmuller.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "This Above All," Tyrone Power. "That Other Woman," Virginia Gilmore, James Ellison. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Margin for Error," Joan Bennett, Milton Berle. 2:05, 5, 8. "The Powers Girl," Anne Shirley, George Murphy. 3:25, 6:25, 9:25.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Hitler's Children," Bonita Granville, Tim Holt. "Hit Parade of 1943," John Carroll, Susan Hayward. 2, 8.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Night to Remember," Loretta Young, Brian Aherne. "Man of Courage," Barton MacLane.

Coolidge: "Chetniks," Phil Dorn, Virginia Gilmore. "The Meanest Man in the World," Jack Benny, Priscilla Lane.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "The Amazing Mrs. Holliday," Deanna Durbin. "Tarzan Triumphs," Johnny Weissmuller.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Keeper of the Flame," Spencer Tracy, Katharine Hepburn. "We Are the Marines," 2:15, 7:45.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Wrecking Crew," Richard Arlen, Chester Morris. "Keeper of the Flame," Spencer Tracy, Katharine Hepburn.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "The Hard Way," Dennis Morgan, Ida Lupino. "Bambi."

WINTHROP—Winthrop: "Dr. Gillespie's New Assistant," Lionel Barrymore. "It Comes Up Love," Gloria Jean, Ian Hunter. 2:30, 7:50.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

LOEW'S STATE & ORPHEUM
TAKE THE "EL" TO LOEW'S
30¢ till 1 p. m.
Doors Orpheum 9:15 a. m. Open: State 11:15 a. m.
"BATAAN"
ROBERT TAYLOR
George Murphy • Thomas Mitchell — plus —
"Let's Have Fun" with Bert Gordon and Mad Russian

KEITH MEMORIAL
CAMERA COOLED
TYRONE POWER
"CRASH DIVE"
in TECHNICOLOR
with GILDERSLEEVE'S BAD DAY
HAROLD (GILDERSLEEVE) PEARY

PARAMOUNT • FENWAY
NOW
Boddy McDOWALL • Preston FOSTER
"MY FRIEND FLICKA"
in Technicolor

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Franchot TONE • Anne BAXTER
"Five Graves to Cairo"
Plus Joe E. Brown in "Chatterbox"

UPTOWN HUNT. & MASS. AVES. AT SYMPHONY STA.
Benita Granville—Tim Holt
"HITLER'S CHILDREN"
William Bendix—"TAXI, MISTER"

BOSTON CONCERTS

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TONIGHT AT 8:15
POPS
85 SYMPHONY PLAYERS
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor
Tickets .50, .75, $1, $1.10, Tax. Inc.
On Sale 2 Weeks in Advance

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY
HITLER'S CHILDREN
Bonita Granville—Tim Holt
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday
EDGE OF DARKNESS
FALCON STRIKES BACK

MALDEN, MASS.

MALDEN SQUARE GRANADA MALDEN 7654
June 17 to June 22, Cont. 1:30 to 11 p. m.
EDGE OF DARKNESS
Errol Flynn—Ann Sheridan
FALCON STRIKES BACK
William Bendix—Grace Bradley

BOSTON (STAGE)

COLONIAL — TONIGHT, 8:30
COMFORTABLY COOLED
Pop. Mat. Tom'w. Orch. $1.10-$1.65
Bale. $1.10-$1.65, 2nd Bale. 55c
"JUNIOR MISS"
BARGAIN MAT. WED. 55c & $1.10
GOOD ORCH. SEATS $1.65 Some Orch. Seats
EVES. & SAT. MATS. Eves. $2.20

NEW YORK (STAGE)

ONLY 2 MORE WEEKS—REOPENS AUG. 2
HELEN HAYES in HARRIET
HENRY MILLER'S, 43 St. E. of B'way. BR. 9-3970
Evgs. 8:40, $1.10-3.85. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. $1.10-2.75
SCIENTIFICALLY AIR-CONDITIONED

4th Year! A PERFECT COMEDY ATKINSON, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with Harry BANNISTER, Muriel KIRKLAND
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 Street. PE. 6-9540.
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:40
Mail Orders Filled AIR-CONDITIONED

THEATRE GUILD'S NEW MUSICAL PLAY
OKLAHOMA!
Music by Richard Rodgers
Book and Lyrics by Oscar Hammerstein 2d
Directed by Reuben Mamoulian
Dances by Agnes de Mille
Betty ALFRED Joseph ALLEN Joan
GARDE • DRAKE • BULOFF • ROBERTS
ST. JAMES, W. 44th St. Air-Conditioned
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thur. & Sat., $1.10 to $2.75

TONIGHT at 8:30 Best Seats $3.30
THE TOWN'S TOP MUSICAL HIT!
"Took audience by storm."—World-Tel.
ROSALINDA
Music by Johann Strauss
IMPERIAL, West 45th Street. AIR COOLED
CO. 5-7880. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Last Two Weeks
Maxwell Anderson's Greatest Success
THE EVE OF ST. MARK
Cast of 25 including ALINE MacMAHON
CORT THEATRE, 48th St. East of Broadway
Evenings incl. Sunday 8:40. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday 2:40. AIR-CONDITIONED

Drama Critics' Prize Play LAST 2 WEEKS
THE PATRIOTS
by SIDNEY KINGSLEY
NATIONAL, 41 St. W. of Broadway. PE. 6-8220
Evgs. 8:40, $1.10-$3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. $1.10-$2.75
106 Seats at $1.10 AIR-CONDITIONED

PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
MIRIAM HOPKINS
THE SKIN of OUR TEETH
FLORENCE REED CONRAD NAGEL
A New Comedy by THORNTON WILDER
PLYMOUTH THEATRE, W. 45th St. Air-Conditioned
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
"A PLAY YOU MUST SEE—DESERVES THE ADJECTIVE GREAT"—World-Tel.
TOMORROW the WORLD
Ralph BELLAMY Shirley BOOTH
DOROTHY HANDS—SKIPPY HOMEIER
BARRYMORE Thea., 47th, W. of B'y. Air-Conditioned
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wednesday & Saturday 2:40

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

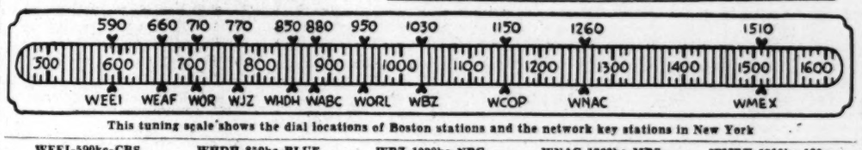
Betty GRABLE • Geo. MONTGOMERY • Cesar ROMERO
'CONEY ISLAND'
Plus In Person | Enric MADRIGUERA & His Music | Carmen AMAYA and Her Troupe
BUY A WAR BOND at the ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St. Doors Open 10:30 A.M.

Managers of theatres advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

The Christian Science Monitor presents Volney Hurd, International News Analyst
WNAC Tues., Thurs., Sat. 8:15 p. m. FM W39B W43B



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00 Across the Caribbean	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Boston Braves-N. Y. Giants baseball game	Musical Fantasy
3:15 News Service	Waltz Time	"Ma Perkins"; sketch		Musical Fantasy
3:30 Do You Know Answ'r	Air Express Music	'Pepper Young's Family'	Boston Braves-N. Y. Giants baseball game	Charlie Spivack's Orch.
3:45 Uncle Sam Presents	Ted Malone: Book Ends.	"Right to Happiness"		Will Bradley's Orchestra
4:00 Your Home Front	Air Express Music	"Backstage Wife"	Boston Braves-N. Y. Giants baseball game	Freddie Slack's Orch.
4:15 Reporter: News	Newscast	"Stella Dallas"; sketch		Henry Busse's Orchestra
4:30 "Those With Us"	Air Express Music	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Boston Braves-N. Y. Giants baseball game	Artie Shaw's Orchestra
4:45 Garden Almanac	Terry O'Toole, songs	"Young Widder Brown"		Erskine Butterfield's Or.
5:00 Five

War's Newest Equipment To Go on Display

Barrage balloon, troop glider, anti-personnel mine, "bangalore," booby trap, amphibian duck and seep will become more than mere words or pictures to many citizens at the war equipment display on Boston Common tomorrow and Sunday during the celebration of the 168th anniversary of the Army's Corps of Engineers.

These items will be among 60 pieces of war equipment on exhibit.

Weapons which already have helped win victories in Tunisia, New Guniea and Attu and other weapons which perhaps have not yet received major tests, but whose tests draw closer, will be open to the public beginning at noon tomorrow. Sunday's display opens at 10 a. m., with darkness as the closing hour each day.

Installation of equipment began yesterday, with a preview of the 2½-ton duck "invading" Boston from the "invasion highway" of the Charles River.

Last-minute preparations tomorrow morning will complete one of the most extensive displays ever arranged for any community, according to officers of the New England Division of the "Fighting Engineers" who are sponsoring the exhibit.

More than 1,500 members of the civilian construction industry in New England who have worked with the Division in its vast peacetime and wartime program are gathering in the Hotel Statler tonight to stage a dinner in honor of the Engineers, formally opening the anniversary celebrations.

Maj. Gen. Thomas M. Robins, Assistant Chief of Engineers, will be guest of honor. He is expected to tell of latest achievements of the Corps and of its program in gearing New England for a stronger role in the war effort.

Col. George W. Gillette, New England Division Engineer, who is honorary chairman of the anniversary celebration and who has directed Corps activities in this area, also will speak.

In announcing the program, Colonel Gillette explained that the celebration coincides with a new phase being entered by his Corps. Most of the construction work in the past has been done with civilian contractors and labor. With the housing and other troop accommodations in this area nearing completion, the new phase will require supervisors and workmen in uniform to carry on offensives in many parts of the world.

Thus, the Corps seeks to enlist specialists among the thousands of workers and supervisors who have been associated in the program this far.

About 800 a month are to be recruited in New England to meet the nation's need for 100,000 specialists, he said. Mechanics and technicians in all branches of construction, machinery, and equipment industries are wanted, he emphasized.

In the two-day show, air-borne and combat troops of the Corps will demonstrate their technique to onlookers. Demonstrations will include construction of barbed-wire fences under simulated warfare, building of a footbridge across Frog Pond, planting of land mines, operation of a mine detector, and the posting of a barrage balloon.

Newspaper Guild Renominates Its Chief Officials

Delegates to the tenth annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild renominated Milton Murray of Detroit as its President and other top-ranking officers yesterday at the closing sessions of a meeting marked by unity and streamlined because of the war.

The renominations of Mr. Murray, Assistant City Editor of the Detroit Times, Executive Vice-President Sam B. Eubanks and Secretary-Treasurer Wilbur B. Rodgers were unopposed, virtually insuring re-election in the national referendum to be held within the next three months.

The choosing of Milwaukee, Wis., as next year's convention site concluded the general sessions of the Guild, an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Some of the 125 delegates remained at the Hotel Statler, however, for today's meeting of the International Executive Board.

SAVE YOUR CLOTHES

Have them washed the "soft water way"

Work called for and delivered in all towns within a radius of 10 miles.

Dedham Custom Laundry

125 East Street, Dedham, Mass. Dedham 0108

Defense Housing

By a Staff Photographer

Home at Wessagussett Hill Project

One of the numerous houses built at Greater Boston's first defense-housing project, Wessagussett Hill, at North Weymouth. Huge, single-pane, extra windows, sealed against draft, let in extra light. Landscaping remains to be completed.

Priority for Big Families Rules U. S. Housing Project

By W. Clifford Harvey

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"Any children?"

Nathaniel Burgess, applicant for a dwelling in Wessagussett Hill, new defense housing project in North Weymouth, Mass., blinked dubiously at this question. But was George O'Shay, manager of the Federal government's first attempt at housing for defense workers in Greater Boston, actually smiling at him?

Mr. Burgess had heard that query many times before from discriminatory landlords. And the answer he had to give invariably brought the quick rebuff: "Sorry, we don't rent to large families."

But this manager was far from militant-looking. And the newly completed houses in the background seemed like an oasis in the desert after months of searching for a decent place to live in. So Mr. Burgess managed the answer: "I have four boys."

"There'll be no waiting for you," said Mr. O'Shay. "Big families have priorities in this community."

It's been three months since then, three months for Mr. Burgess to recount what Uncle Sam has done for him.

Defense Workers

His neighbors have been thinking, too, the Merchants, Cogwells, O'Connells and Clarks, all defense workers with nothing but praise for the homes at Wessagussett Hill.

Naturally, they have an unusually warm feeling for Uncle Sam who not only thought of building modern homes for them, but hung out the welcome sign to families with two, three and four children.

Of 100 family dwelling units in Wessagussett, all but eight are reserved for couples with children. Another community of 77 family units under building in nearby Hingham, to be known as Old Colony Village, will be reserved exclusively for families of not less than three people.

What type of people are moving into these Federal housing projects? Generally speaking, families that before the war were trying to support three, four and five people on $25 to $40 a week, or less. Today the wages range much higher in defense jobs and rents are so reasonable that the families are able to invest in defense bonds and war savings.

Mr. Burgess works as a welder on the night shift from 11:30 p. m. to 7:30 a. m. He was in the building trades before the war, but learned welding "for the duration."

From Cape Cod

Mr. Burgess came from Cape Cod. He couldn't find a house for his family close to Fore River, so for six months he drove 120 miles a day between plant and home. He likes his new home so well that he would buy it after the war if he could find work at hand.

His neighbor, Robert Merchant, was a pharmacist before the war, now turned first aider. The Merchants with their two children live in a five-room house on two floors. There are "outs" about the house, but "what house hasn't?" they ask.

For several months, Mr. Merchant commuted between the Fore River plant and Ware in central Massachusetts.

Hence, the home in Wessagussett was "a providential blessing," Mr. Merchant confided. And it's the best-built home the Merchants have ever lived in. It has a substantial living room with fireplace, a kitchen and combination dining room downstairs, and two good-sized bedrooms upstairs.

Mr. Merchant pays $43.25 a month, which includes water, electricity and gas. Heating builds up the rent by no more than $5 a month.

These cases are typical of the 100 families that had occupied Wessagussett Hill within two weeks after the last house was finished. They point to the urgency of defense housing if the war production program is to be continued.

Many Children

Today Wessagussett is a community of children. Their presence necessitated plans for recreational facilities somewhat in advance of most communities. There's a community house just finished for children parties and picnics. Rearrangement of plans now call for long stretches of playgrounds between the houses that back up to broad, open areas. Some of these lands are already being converted into victory gardens.

Because of the heavy demand for homes the family living the farthest away from Fore River that obtains priority at Wessagussett. Rents vary according to the wages, adjusted to the economic rent standards in the general locality. This is not low-rent housing. It is not subsidized, hence can be quickly turned into the open market when the war is over.

For Hingham's Old Colony Village to be opened shortly, there are already 160 applications for the 77 units. And it is interesting to note that this is the permanent type of housing project, that Greater Boston is still entirely devoid of any demountable projects such as those being utilized throughout the rest of the country.

This means that Federal housing in Greater Boston is leaning on the side of sound, modern construction.

The key man in the business of getting Uncle Sam off on the right foot in local housing is Sumner K. Wiley, Regional Administrator of the Federal Public Housing Agency.

Eight New England Soldiers Killed On Various Fronts

WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP)—The names of 128 United States soldiers, including eight from New England, who were killed in action were made public today by the War Department. The casualties occurred in the Asiatic, European, Middle East, North African, North American, Pacific and South Pacific areas.

The New Englanders, by theaters of war and home states, were:

European Area

Maine

King, Technical Sergeant Clarence V.—Mrs. Phoebe King, mother, Island Falls.

Rhode Island

Nicholls, Second Lieut. Arthur H.—Mrs. Elizabeth P. Nicholls, wife, Providence.

North African Area

Massachusetts

Bizzozero, Private Alfred N.—Mrs. Esther Bizzozero, mother, Brockton.

Chatfield, First Lieut. Arthur E., Jr.—Mrs. Eleanor R. Chatfield, wife, Springfield.

Costa, Private Anthony—Joseph Costa, father, Cambridge.

Randall, Private First Class Ralph A., Jr.—Mrs. Mary A. Randall, mother, West Springfield.

Rhode Island

Smith, Private Raymond R.—Mrs. Mabel H. Smith, mother, Hoxsie.

South Pacific Area

Rhode Island

Brackett, Staff Sergeant Frank H.—Mrs. Esther M. Brackett, mother, Providence.

Ration Dates For Consumers

Meats, Butter, etc.—June 30—Red "J," "K," "L" and "M" stamps now good for meats, butter, margarine, cheese, shortening fats and oils, canned fish and canned milk, expire on this date.

June 20—Red "N" stamps become valid; expire June 30.

Canned Goods—July 7—Blue stamps "K," "L," and "M" now valid, and will expire on this date.

Sugar—Today—Stamp No. 13 good for five pounds; expires Aug. 15. Stamps 15 and 16 now valid for five pounds each for home canning until Oct. 31. This is in addition to 15 pounds a person for which applications may now be made at local ration boards.

Coffee—June 30—Stamp No. 24 good for one pound; expires on this date.

Gasoline—July 21—No. 5 coupons in "A" books good for 3 gallons each through this date. Coupons in "B" and "C" books now good for 2½ gallons each. Expiration dates of "B," "C," and "T" coupons vary.

Fuel Oil—Sept. 30—No. 5 fuel-oil coupons now valid until this date for 10 and 100 gallons, depending on class.

Tires—Persons entitled to 240 miles a month gasoline rations are eligible for either Grade I or Grade II tires, difference in eligibility for the two grades being abolished.

Automobile Use Stamp—July 1—Last day to purchase $5 stamp.

Shoes—Oct. 31—Stamp No. 18 now valid for one pair through this date. Local ration board now authorized to issue purchase certificates so that all persons may have two pairs of wearable or repairable shoes. Boards also may issue certificates for special occupational and safety work shoes.

Dover Village Plans Annual 'Street Fair'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DOVER, Mass., June 18—A carnival atmosphere reminiscent of a half a century ago when farmers took the "day off" to go to the fair is running through this Massachusetts village today as citizens complete preparations for their annual Street Fair tomorrow.

Inasmuch as Dover always has been a rural community with many large farms sprinkled around its Village Green, gathering place for Street Fair visitors, folks have been busy hauling out from storage old carry-alls, gigs, phaetons, and wagons and putting them in shape to ride to the Fair Saturday.

Most interested persons in the success of the Fair are Governor and Mrs. Saltonstall, who spend the summer months on their large farm in Dover. They have been named honorary chairmen. All proceeds of the Fair go to benefit the Dover Church.

Because of the pleasure ban on automobile driving, Dover townfolk will leave cars in garages and set out by horse and carriage, on horseback, bicycle, or afoot to see the "sights" in the village center.

Old-Fashioned Auction

And "sights" there will be. Several committees have been at work for weeks making plans to entertain the Fair visitors. In the evening, there will be an old-fashioned auction in the Town House, where one can bid for anything from an old sleigh to a live pig which already has been donated by Mrs. Charles Greenough.

Across from the Town House, in the school playyard, will be the midway where William Crawford and Howard Vallentine have arranged a number of comic side shows for the townspeople and their children.

On the spacious and well-groomed Village Green, food booths will offer home-cooked cakes and cookies, while in other booths, handmade articles will be on sale.

In the evening, there will be dancing on an outdoor floor appropriately decorated with garlands of flowers. A popular dance band will be on hand to furnish the music.

"Pony Ride"

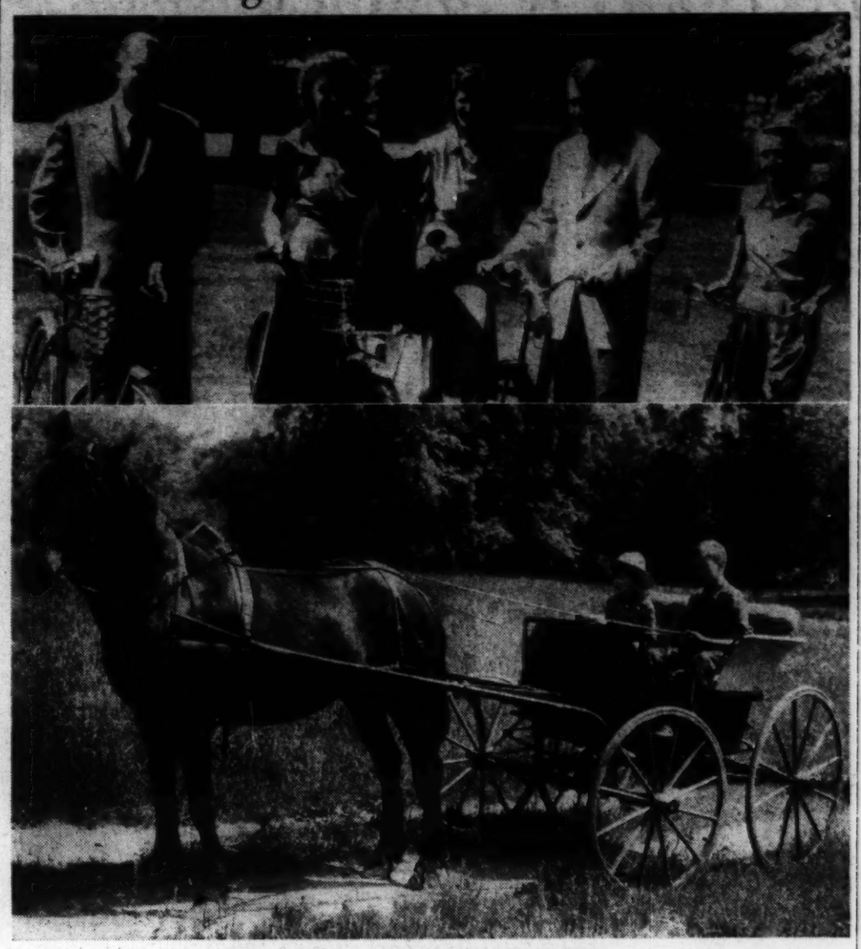
A "pony ride" for children will be one of the feature afternoon attractions, and Miss Sylvia Warren has donated her patient old mule, Mrs. O'Grady, to participate in this event.

Despite the shortage of many favorite foods, a committee has promised a bountiful supper to be served on the lawn of the Village Green. Either ham or chicken will be on the "menu" for the several hundred who come for the supper.

Unlike other years, the Street Fair this year will enable Dover citizens to have a "real outing." Because of transportation difficulties, lack of movies in the town or other entertainment facilities, most folks have had to be content with making their own fun. And there's been much work to do, such as Red Cross, Victory Gardens, and civilian-defense activities.

Parking horses and carriages may bring a problem to the Street Fair Committee, as hitching posts are few and far between in Dover, only one remaining in the center of the town, that being in front of the general store.

'Through Dover Fields of Clover'



Annual Street Fair to Be Gala Event

Dover, Mass., citizens will ride to their annual Street Fair tomorrow on bicycles and in old carriages in observance of the ban on pleasure driving. Upper: This group, meeting on the Village Green, is completing plans for tomorrow's entertainment program. They are, left to right, Howard L. Vallentine, in charge of the Midway; Mrs. Murray H. Fowler, with her new Belgian sheep dog, who heads the Dance Committee; the Rev. and Mrs. William B. Rice, Co-Chairmen of the Street Fair, and Mrs. Vallentine. Lower: "Bunky" and George Mumford "hitch up" for the trip to the Fair.

Army Inductees to Get Furlough of 21 Days

Furloughs of 21 days to wind-up civilian affairs will become effective July 8 for Army inductees, announced State Selective Service headquarters today.

Because of heavier responsibilities, married men who are to be inducted in larger proportion require additional time, according to Col. Ralph M. Smith, State director.

Prior to May 17, registrants after induction were granted seven-day furloughs before entering active duty. Then as an intermediate step, 14-day furloughs became available, with the maximum of three weeks being instituted without serious disruption to current induction schedules, he explained.

While no official notive has been received from other branches of service Colonel Smith said, it is understood that the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard have not yet authorized a similar extension of the furlough period.

Food for Fliers

Army Air Force cadets at Massachusetts State College are now getting most of their food from what is grown right on the campus.

Before the war, food production at the Amherst institution was limited to needs for research and

War Activities in New England

class work. Stepping-up production to meet war shortages, the campus now produces most of the fruits, vegetables, poultry, and meat needed by the hundreds of cadets.

A new freezing plant and canning unit are being installed at the state college to preserve some of this food for next winter's use. The canning and freezing will be done by the horticultural manufactures Department.

Enough poultry, fruits and vegetables to supply the entire needs of the cadets and a great portion of the necessary meat is being raised through the co-operative efforts of the Pomology and Olericulture Departments, the College farm and orchards, and the Poultry Department of the College.

Maritime Officers

Youths 17-and-a-half years of age may embark on a maritime career which will make them officers before they are 20, under the current program of the United States Maritime Service.

Also open to men not over 35 years and five months of age, the program calls first for five weeks of training as apprentice seamen. Then results of aptitude tests will guide them to berths at sea as deck, engine, steward, radio, hospital corps and clerk-typist ratings, where they will learn a trade at the same time.

Officer's training is available to enrollees between 19 and 50 years of age, providing they have had 14 months of sea experience on vessels of 500 gross tons or over in any capacity on deck, or as a qualified member of the engine department. After four months of officer's training at Fort Trumbull, Conn., graduates will become third mates or third assistant engineers in the Victory Fleet.

While officer training is available immediately to those qualified, it also awaits those qualifying under the program for younger men.

Boypower Needed

To help meet the manpower shortage, boys over 16 years of age are wanted by the Army Base at the Port of Boston to begin work immediately. Those qualified will receive $37 a week to start, on a 48-hour week, according to Brig.-Gen. C. H. Kells, Port Commander, who issued the call.

Carpenters and helpers, also needed, will be paid $42 to $58 a week, he added.

Applicants should report on the sixth floor of the Essex Building, 683 Atlantic Ave., opposite South Station, between 9 a. m. and 3 p. m., on Sunday and subsequent days.

Electrician's Mates

Certification exercises for some 80 men comprising the eighth group of Coast Guard Electrician's Mates and the fifth group of Electrician's Mates (Telephone) will be held tonight at eight o'clock in the auditorium of Franklin Technical Institute.

Waves Exclusive

The Navy's Midshipmen's School for the Women's Reserve at Smith College and Mount Holyoke College will be assigned exclusively to the training of Wave officers after June 29, announced Capt. Herbert H. Underwood, Commandant, today.

Spars henceforth will receive six weeks of instruction at the Coast Guard Academy at New London, and women Marine officer candidates will train at Camp LeJeune, New River, N. C.

N. E. Spars Well Represented At Palm Beach Training School

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PALM BEACH, Fla.—New Englanders at the only training school for enlisted Spars are "as thick as hasty pudding." The reason is an amusing "off the record" story by Lieut. Teresa M. Crowley, director of training at the Newly established station, quartered in the former Hotel Biltmore.

It is sufficient to say here that the recruiting officers of the Boston area did a thorough job and in record time and the result is that about 400 girls are here from that section. Many are trainees and about 45 are "boots" who arrived only Monday.

Trying to trace down New Englanders through the Office of Public Relations proved impossible as the records are not kept that way. But permission to stroll about unguided resulted in pleasant encounters.

A young seaman, second class, treated to a cold drink from a vending machine and the simple question: "Do you know any Massachusetts' girls?" brought the eager response, "Oh, yes. I am Mary Margaret McNichols from Natick."

Seaman McNichols, who is taking a course in storekeeping, volunteered to act as guide. On the third deck we looked into bunk rooms where double deckers accomodate six girls. Two closets provide ample space for uniforms, hats and shoes. Personal property is kept in suitcases under the bunks. Bathrooms disclosed the fact that Spars are no different from ordinary girls when it comes to rinsing out lingerie.

Miss Rose McGarry of Lynn was acting as mate on the third deck, receiving out going mail, accepting minor complaints, and giving directions as to showers to recruits trooping in from their first drill.

Ruth Stearn Whitley of Quincy, encountered on the quarterdeck, is a trainee working for a yeoman rating. Miss Whitley has just finished boot training and declares that anyone who can get through that can certainly finish the course.

Marie E. McDonough of Dorchester as bugler gets them up at 0600—six a. m. to landdubbers.

Women Reserve Officers attached to the station include four New Englanders, Ensign Fritzie E. Gareis of Abington, Mass., physical education; Ensign Dorothy A. Grayson, Aide to Lieutenant Crowley; Ensign Margaret Merrill from Maine, who looks after maintenance, as does also Ensign Aimee H. Mason from New London, Conn.

Saltonstall Says Beano Ban Up To Police and Courts

Any interpretation of the beano ban law passed by the 1943 Legislature would be a matter for the police and the courts, Governor Saltonstall explained today.

His comment was made when he was informed that legal authorities in some Massachusetts cities had expressed the opinion that the repeal law may not fully ban the operation of beano games when conducted by groups for their own entertainment.

The Governor explained that his action in invoking his emergency powers on beano ban "was to put the law into effect immediately."

The Chief Executive's decision to invoke an emergency came early this week when a number of Holyoke citizens filed petitions with the Secretary of State seeking suspension of the beano ban law and the right to circulate petitions for a referendum on the question.

Wellesley Elects 3 New Trustees

Election of three new members to the Board of Trustees of Wellesley College was announced today by the Board.

The new members are: Judge Charles C. Cabot of the Massachusetts Superior Court; the Rev. Dr. Palfrey Perkins, Pastor of Kings Chapel; and Prof. Theodore Spencer, trustee of the Boston Athenauem and the New England Conservatory.

Dean Lily Ross Taylor of the Bryn Mawr Graduate School was recently elected to the Board as Faculty Trustee of Wellesley College, it was also announced.

Enriched AND Sliced!

LONG LOAF or OLDE STYLE BREAD

Evenly sliced for better toast and sandwiches. You'll like their fine, even texture. It's not rationed - eat all you want.

2 1lb. 4oz. LOAVES 19¢

Fresh Baked Daily and Sold Only in First National Stores

FIRST NATIONAL STORES

Boston Debt Is Lowest In Many Decades

Boston's bonded debt will be cut to $95,000,000, the lowest level in many decades, Mayor Tobin today told members of the Building Owners and Managers Association of the Boston Real Estate Exchange at their luncheon.

This figure, he said, is $38,000,000 less than the level of the debt in 1939 when he took office.

Making his annual appearance before the organization the Mayor warned, however, that there was no prospect of reducing the city's tax rate of $41 unless new forms of revenue are obtained to finance the increased social services provided by the city since 1930.

Reduction of the debt, he added, will place the city in a good position to meet postwar problems. But he pointed out that the cost of servicing the debt at present is $11,000,000.

The Mayor also stated that tax collections in 1942 amounted to 85.5 per cent of the levy, the best figure of the last 15 years.

At the same time the Chief Executive called upon the Association members to seek action by the 1943 Legislature to place accounts of the State and the cities and towns on a pay-as-you-go basis.

He pointed out that at present between three months and a year passes before the city is reimbursed by the State for various expenditures. At present, he added, Boston is owed $2,600,000 by the State for expenditures incurred prior to January, 1943.

It is time, he said, that the city stopped being "banker" for the State.

B. U. Students Elect P. A. and L. Officers

Miss Miriam C. Roehm, Hudson, N. Y., has been named President of the college student government board for 1943-44 at the Boston University College of Practical Arts and Letters, it was announced today.

Others who have been installed in office are: Edith M. Howard, Stoneham, Vice-President; Doris M. Schinkel, Belmont, Treasurer; Mildred G. Ormand, Lexington, Recording Secretary; and Robert M. Kane, Newtonville, Corresponding Secretary.

RED CAP TOPS ALL REFRESH-R

The Sensational Odor Remover Leaves A Lasting Fragrance

SPRAY FROM ATTIC TO CELLAR

For Cooking Odors ... Bathrooms ... Closed-up Room ... Careless Animal Pets.

AT YOUR GROCER'S

C. M. KIMBALL CO. - BOSTON, MASS

Get this book on CANNING

• Follow *up-to-date* instructions as contained in our popular volume, "The Home Canners' Textbook." New, Victory edition. Complete. Reliable. Tested recipes for canning fruits, green vegetables, soups, sauces, jellies, preserves, pickles, etc. Accurate time tables for processing water bath and pressure cooker. Appetizing ways to *serve* home canned foods. 64 pages. *Only 15¢.* With *free* supply of 12 dozen canning labels. Send *today.*

Important. Good Luck Jar Rubbers are now in a class with tires. But you can safely buy our wartime Bull Dog brand. It is of excellent quality, as fine a jar rubber as can now be made. Owing to conditions under which we are operating, we regret we cannot accept direct orders this season.

BOSTON WOVEN HOSE & RUBBER COMPANY

12 Hampshire Street Cambridge, Mass.

GOOD LUCK *Jar Rubbers*

Imitation Cinnamon!

Now you can continue to enjoy cinnamon-flavored foods. Slade's, known for 116 years as purveyors of only the best in spices, have developed a substitute for the now scarce natural product. This substitute is good. Housewives like it. And it's much lower priced. Comes in 3 oz. cartons. At your grocer's now.

D. & L. Slade Co., 189 State St., Boston

Buy War Bonds—Keep It Up

HOLD THAT BUTTER!

YOU DON'T NEED IT ON DELICIOUS

CRAX WITH THE BAKED-IN FLAVOR

With soups and salads, take your CRAX "straight". There's no need to add butter to CRAX, for their delightful flavor is satisfaction in itself.

America's Original All-Purpose Cracker

Baked by MEGOWEN-EDUCATOR FOOD COMPANY

British and U. S. Bombers Again Pound Naples and Key Sicilian Bases

Continued from Page 1

will get the oil—the kind that burns, that is.

The Russian situation remains obscure, with Moscow reporting the repulsing of new German local attacks in the Orel sector and the bombing of numerous Nazi airdromes, and Berlin announcing that the Russians are massing before Orel and west of Kursk.

The abortive Japanese air raid on Guadalcanal, in which 77 Nipponese craft were shot down, appears in retrospect to have had one of two objectives: (a) to open a new Japanese air and sea offensive; (b) to prevent Americans from getting set for an early attack on such bases as Bougainville and Rabaul. The latter seems the more likely.

The Navy has disclosed that 120 enemy planes took part in the attack and that American casualties totaled 76. Apart from six American planes shot down the Japanese succeeded only in damaging a merchant ship and a landing barge.

Mediterranean:

Allied Bombers Hit Sicily and Naples

United States Liberators flew from Middle East bases to bomb Sicilian airdromes at Comiso and Biscari by daylight June 17 after a night attack by Wellingtons of the Northwest African Air Force on the Naples docks, it was announced at Allied Headquarters in North Africa.

Nearly 50 Liberators, protected by Malta-based Spitfires during the attacks, dropped 125 tons of explosives on the two airdromes, a Cairo dispatch said. The British fighters destroyed a Macchi-202. Large columns of black smoke arose as the raiders headed home.

Workshops, dispersal areas, a hangar, and the runway of the Comiso field were covered by explosive bursts, a Cairo communiqué said. At Biscari, which lies a few miles from Comiso near the southeastern corner of the invasion-threatened island, attacks were concentrated on the northeast and northwest corners of the airdrome.

Cannon and machine-gun fire from RAF long-range fighters was reported to have damaged an Axis sailing vessel in the Aegean Sea.

RAF Wellingtons dropped several two-ton blockbusters along the Naples waterfront and showered other explosives on docks and railway yards of that Italian supply port before dawn on June 17.

Official sources gave no information on the results of the Naples raid, but said one bomber fired 200 rounds in driving off an enemy night fighter which attempted to intercept it. Heavy explosives had been dropped on the Naples docks and industrial area by Wellington squadrons on the night of June 1.

RAF Coastal Air Force Beaufighters shot down two Axis planes off the Algerian coast.

Bad weather over target areas halted heavy daylight operations of Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle's United States bombers for the second successive day and only patrolling and reconnaissance flights were reported.

Communiqués said that neither the Middle East nor the Northwest African Air Forces lost a plane.

Dispatches from La Linea, Spain, near Gibraltar, said three United States destroyers joined a British fleet of 2 airplane carriers, 2 battleships, and 12 destroyers already in Gibraltar's harbor.

Wide World

Allied Convoy Reaches Its Destination

Safe after a voyage across the Atlantic to deliver war supplies, ships of a convoy head into a United Nations' port led by a United States Coast Guard cutter. The cutter, seen in the foreground, escorted the fleet through the submarine-infested seas.

Continent:

RAF Attacks Reich; Nazis Bomb London

The RAF carried its current offensive against Axis targets across the channel on the night of June 17 while the German Air Force dropped bombs in London and on a South Coast town.

Intruder planes ranging over Northern France dropped their nightly packet of bombs on the airfield at Poix, near Amiens; peppered a speeding E-boat off the French coast with bombs and cannon fire, and shot up railway trains and barges, the British Air Ministry News Service said.

One mosquito pilot reported that he believed he had hit an ammunition train standing at a station so he went back and fired through the train shed, touching off more explosives.

The forays were on a small scale compared with attacks carried out during the last week on Düsseldorf, Münster, Bochum, Oberhausen, and Cologne, which had its 116th raid of the War on June 16.

Nazi raiders, meanwhile, running at top speed and low over London rooftops, plopped down a single surprise bomb in a major street, wrecking a post office and killing two persons. Two others were injured seriously and several were hurt slightly.

The explosion sounded before any gunfire was heard and hundreds gathered to watch rescue workers extricate men and women trapped in the post office shelter.

The post office fire, extinguished after several hours, gave London's civil-defense workers their biggest test in months. Home guardsmen were among the injured.

Three or more persons were killed in another raid on a South England coastal town, which Berlin said was Portsmouth.

The Berlin Radio acknowledged that Allied aircraft were over "Reich territory" during the night, but did not say whether its reference was to Germany or occupied soil.

Meantime, as another forerunner of the obliteration air offensive still to be unleased against Germany, it was disclosed that the second American-built American-manned airdrome to be completed within the past month was taken over formally by the United States Eighth Air Force.

It is a 600-acre, $8,000,000 plant, 11 months in the making. Americans built it with materials supplied by the British Air Ministry.

Curtin Again Says: 'Australia Is Safe'

By the Associated Press

Canberra, Australia, June 18

Prime Minister John Curtin reiterated today he was convinced the Japanese now were unable to invade Australia.

Replying to criticism of his recent statement to this effect, Mr. Curtin declared: "I repeat my statement that the enemy cannot invade Australia. That is not based on any military view of my own but upon knowledge of the resources available and upon competent military assessments.

"There have been vast changes in the South and Southwest Pacific since I made previous statements three months ago of Japanese concentrations of 200,000 men in the perimeter north of Australia.

Russia:

German Thrusts Reported Smashed

German efforts to recapture lost positions northwest of Mtsensk, above the Russian battlefront "hinge" at Orel, have been smashed and the Red Army has inflicted heavy losses upon Nazi reservists and rear-line troops thrown into the struggle, front-line dispatches to Moscow said.

The Soviet communiqué said several German attacks in the area were repulsed June 17 and enemy manpower and equipment were cut.

Dispatches from the front quoted one German prisoner as admitting that his division was composed entirely of reservists because all of the highly trained regular troops had been killed.

There were no important changes along the front, the bulletin said, but it told of heavy punishment dealt Mogilev, a German-held river and rail base on the Upper Dnieper, in a recent air raid.

A special Moscow radiocast declared long-range Russian bombers, continuing the offensive to smash Nazi war supplies, set 100 big fires in raids on German airdromes on the night of June 16.

Another Soviet communiqué as recorded in London by the Soviet radio monitor from a Moscow broadcast, said seven German bombers were shot down in the Leningrad area and that Russian artillery pounded German land forces and blockhouses along that front.

Both the Germans and the Russians have said that the other side intended to begin the summer offensive in the Orel region, explaining the continued land action both above and below the strongly held German base which commands a wedge in the Russian positions."

Guadalcanal:

Japanese Version Of Aerial Battle

The Japanese have come up with their version of the Guadalcanal air battle of June 16 and, as was expected, it differs radically from the American account, which listed the destruction of 77 Nipponese planes against an American loss of only 6.

Japanese Imperial Headquarters reported in a Tokyo radiocast that "a large formation" of Japanese naval fighters and bombers sank eight vessels, including a destroyer, out of an Allied convoy off Guadalcanal.

The radiocast, recorded by the Associated Press, admitted loss of 29 planes and declared at least 32 Allied aircraft were shot down.

Tokyo asserted that 4 large-sized transports, 2 medium transports, 1 small transport, and a destroyer were sunk while a large transport was heavily damaged.

The radiocast said the action took place off "Lunge" and has been designated "the air battle off Lunge."

It was believed the reference may have been to Lunga Point on the northern coast of Guadalcanal.

Word from American Air Headquarters in the Solomons on the attack said about 120 planes came down on Guadalcanal—"with very few going back."

An Air Force spokesman said he understood the Japanese succeeded in scoring hits on only one Liberty-type cargo ship, which was beached so it could be salvaged, and a smaller freighter which was set afire. Nine men were killed on this vessel.

This apparently was the extent of military damage caused by this greatest raiding party ever thrown against Guadalcanal, perhaps in an attempt to cripple the important Allied base to forestall an American thrust northward.

The destruction of 32 Japanese dive-bombers and 45 Zero fighters brings to 1,414 the official total of enemy planes downed in the South Pacific area since July 31, 1942. In this month of June alone, 146 enemy aircraft have been lost.

South Pacific:

Japanese Planes Attack Bena Bena

Allied Headquarters in Australia announced that 40 Japanese plane on June 17 raided the area of Bena Bena, 90 miles northwest of Lae, for the third straight enemy strike at that sector.

Elsewhere on New Guinea, four Japanese planes raided Port Moresby and one was hit by anti-aircraft fire.

Eight Japanese barges were destroyed and 12 damaged by Allied bombers near Lae.

As on the previous two raids, the communiqué said little about the Bena Bena attack other than to report it. The sector which has emergency landing fields has not been mentioned prior to the raids.

On June 15, 57 enemy planes were sent against the area, 27 of them bombers. Next day, six bombers and six fighters formed the raiding party.

The Bena Bena area, inland from the north coast of New Guinea, is considerably above the Japanese bases of Lae and Salamaua, long threatened by infiltrating Allied troops from the south whose front line as at Mubo, 12 miles below Salamaua.

The Allied attacks near Lae were directed at the type of transportation favored recently by the enemy to bring supplies down the coast to Lae.

China:

Chungking Forces Encircle Owchihkow

Chinese troops, credited with killing or wounding 40,000 Japanese in pushing the invaders back from the Hunan "Rice Bowl," were reported to have completed the encirclement of Owchihkow, 90 miles southeast of the Japanese base at Ichang.

Owchihkow is one of the last important Japanese-held strongholds west of Yochow and south of the Yangtze.

American planes, which bombed the City June 15 in support of ground forces, further paved the way for the success of the ground action, dispatches from the front said.

A Chinese Army spokesman announced that the Japanese threw an army of 100,000 into the 40-day battle of the Yangtze Valley above and below Ichang and added "less than two thirds of the entire Japanese force managed to escape from the Chinese trap."

War Prisoners:

Americans in Reich Are Well-Treated

The Axis powers generally are respecting provisions of the Geneva Convention governing the treatment of prisoners of war and recognition of hospital ships, War Department officials say, it was disclosed in printed hearings of the Army supply bill sent to the House.

Witnesses told the Appropriations Committee they had no reports of shackling of American prisoners by the Germans, but on the contrary had heard that prisoner treatment was "very good." However, they added, the execution of American aviators who bombed Tokyo definitely was a violation of the Convention agreement.

The United States, said Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson, has abided by the agreement and "we intend to adhere" to it, including provisions for the payment of nominal sums to war prisoners and for furnishing adequate food rations.

From Skaneateles, New York, comes word that Lieut. Gen. Jonathan Wainwright, Corregidor hero, is getting "enough to eat" as a Japanese prisoner, but has lost 33 pounds since the start of the war.

Mrs. Wainwright said this information was contained in a letter from her husband, dated Oct. 13, 1942, the first direct word she has had from him since a letter last June.

Mrs. Wainwright said the General, believed interned on the Island of Formosa, stated that "I have enough to eat," but mentioned he weighed "about what I did in 1911." He weighed 127 pounds then, she said, and 160 pounds at the start of the war.

Planes Flew Bullets As Cairo Tottered

By the Associated Press

Washington, June 18

How the United States Army Air Transport Command saved the day for the British when General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel was pushing them back toward Cairo was disclosed today in published hearings of the War Department's appropriation bill.

Gen. H. L. George, head of the Command told the story to the House Appropriations Committee:

The British were just about out of antitank ammunition and the nearest supply was five or six weeks away by water. They appealed to the War Department here "and I received an order to move as much ammunition as possible.

"Within 24 hours from the time we received that order we had airplanes loaded down to capacity with antitank ammunition. The crews . . . flew, through some of the worst weather ever flown through, and . . . within 72 hours . . . they arrived in Cairo."

Bulgarian People Chafe Under Treachery of Germans

Continued from Page 1

36 hours, all life in the given town came to a standstill. Telephone and telegraph services were suspended, deliveries of food and milk were interrupted. People were not allowed to leave their houses and anyone who ventured on the streets was a fair target for the armed gendarme patrols that went about making house-to-house searches. But in Sofia the only game the man-hunters succeeded in flushing out were three petty thieves who had been hiding in the sewers.

In an effort to bribe people into talking, the Government offered rewards of 200,000 levas, roughly $1,600—in Bulgaria a fabulous sum, equal to eight years' salary for a primary school teacher—for information leading to the capture of the terrorists. But they found few takers.

Bonuses to Widows

Although reports in the foreign press of disturbances in Sofia have been exaggerated by the rumor factories, definite evidence that some street fighting has taken place is provided by Sofia press notices of special bonuses to the widows and orphans of an undivulged number of policemen, killed in the line of duty.

Increasing quantities of illegal literature are being printed and distributed inside the country. Most of it represents the views of the Agrarians and the Communists, the two largest "underground" parties. It calls on the people to throw out both the Nazis and the King. A former Bulgarian Consul in Marseille was recently sentenced to a long prison term for distributing tracts against the Government.

The official press complains bitterly that the people have lost their spirit of sacrifice and discipline, that they believe and spread the widest rumors and that the people standing in queues outside of shops spend their time complaining against the government. British and American radiocasts beamed to Bulgaria command a wide audience and Bulgarian Government editorial writers storm in impotent rage against this "poison from the air."

Roosevelt Popular

Despite Axis propaganda President Roosevelt enjoys tremendous popularity. One leading paper carried a furious attack upon a certain Bulgarian statesman who although he didn't know English stayed up all night just to hear the sound of Mr. Roosevelt's voice.

"This statesman," concluded the diatribe, "who has long held responsible office in Bulgaria is a disgrace to his nation and his party and will never again be entrusted with responsibility by the Bulgarian people." The name was withheld.

Slovo, the leading pro-Nazi paper in Sofia, vents its wrath on the Bulgarian Radio announcers in London. It has written among other things: "Even if the Axis should lose the war, those Bulgarians will not gain by it." This last quotation is chiefly important because it shows that the possibility of the Axis losing has penetrated to even the most pro-Nazi elements.

When Hitler planned his Balkan invasion he was anxious to have Bulgaria as an ally. To do this he was willing to pay handsomely, with other people's property. Thus, back in the summer of 1940, Germany forced Rumania to hand the Province of Dobruja over to Bulgaria, and after this advance, which placed Bulgaria under an initial obligation, it was comparatively easy to buy Bulgaria's aid against Yugoslavia and Greece by promising slices of their territory.

Tempters From Berlin

The actual deal that made the Bulgarian accomplices of the Germans against their neighbors was engineered by the small clique that controls the Bulgarian Army and the Government. Every Bulgarian from childhood carries around in his head the image of a schoolroom map wherein greater Bulgaria sprawls deep and wide across the southern Balkans, practically crowding Serbia into the Adriatic, and jostles the Greeks out of Thrace and Southern Macedonia.

The temptation the Germans held out was too strong. The people acquiesced.

The German attack on Russia put a different face on matters. Aside from his patriotism, which to him is synonymous with territorial aggrandizement, the average Bulgarian is a Russophile. His affection for the big Slav brother is something that cuts deeper than politics, that is rooted in his national past.

Duplicity Undisclosed

The Bulgarians who marched into Greece and Yugoslavia with colors flying little realized that Hitler had already matured his plans for the assault on Russia. When the attack came, it caused general consternation and dismay. To begin with, the Bulgarians couldn't understand the Germans' suicidal stupidity. Bulgaria was one of the few places where tales of Red Army weakness had never cut any ice.

To the Bulgarian peasant big brother Ivan, white or red, was still big brother Ivan, and anyone foolish enough to tangle with him was sure to get worsted. Pro-Axis sentiment began to evaporate.

In face of this overwhelming sympathy for the Russians from the day of the German attack on the Soviet Union, the Bulgarian Government and its official press began parroting the Hitler propaganda about the Red menace and the crusade to save Europe from Bolshevism, Pan-Slavism was also denounced.

Such efforts were ineffectual against the overwhelming popular sympathy for Russia, and not even all the terrific pressure the Germans brought to bear could make Bulgaria take part in the war against the Soviets. They could not even force the pro-Nazi Bulgarian Government to sever diplomatic ties with Moscow.

Flag Trouble in Sofia

The flag of the Soviet Legation in Sofia, waving defiance almost in the heart of their Balkan Empire makes the Germans see red. Hitler's own Völkischer Beobachter from time to time devotes editorial scorchers to the subject, charging that Soviet diplomats may be seen any day driving about Sofia's main thoroughfare with the hammer and sickle flapping conspicuously from the radiators of their cars.

The German paper upbraids the Bulgarian Government for permitting such goings on and demands an immediate break. The scurrilous and Jew-baiting Bucharest Curentul, eager to pounce on anything that can be used against Bulgaria, takes up the cry.

The Bulgarian Government does not give in to the Germans on this point, not because it likes Russia, but because there are limits to what any government can do against the people's will, and to break with Russia would be courting certain internal disaster.

If Bulgarian disillusionment with the Nazis began with the German invasion of Russia, Axis prestige received another staggering blow in their eyes when the United States entered the war. Second to Russia, the United States has always enjoyed the highest popularity in Bulgaria.

Attitude Toward Turkey

Although the Bulgarians like Russia and America, they are at swords' points with all their neighbors including the Turks. The Germans, past masters at turning other peoples' quarrels to their own profit, are relying on this antagonism in the event of Turkey entering the war on the Allied side.

While the Bulgarians cannot be forced to fight the Russians, they could conceivably be induced to fight the Turks with considerable enthusiasm. All it requires would be a convenient "incident" such as the Germans might arrange with the connivance of some corrupt Bulgarian Army officers.

Awareness of responsibility for their collaboration with Hitler against the Yugoslavs and Greeks, even more than the physical presence of some German troops in their territory has so far kept Bulgarians shackled to the Axis. They are a naïve and undiplomatic people, who utterly lack the astuteness and political finess whereby the suave Hungarians hope to run with the hares after hunting with the wolves, to break with Hitler and get into the Allies' good graces and retain what Hitler gave them.

Bulgaria's only hope is to appeal to its traditional friends, Russia and the United States, to save it from the wrath of the other United Nations, especially Greece and Yugoslavia.

Japanese Say 'Zooters' Are 'Antiwar Fighters'

NEW YORK, June 18 (AP)—Japanese propagandists have their own explanation for recent American "zoot suit" incidents.

In a Tokyo broadcast reported today to the Office of War Information, a Japanese commentator declared:

"The American zoot-suiters are isolationists and antiwar fighters. They are strong, courageous young men who have banded together into a nation-wide army to express by physical force their disapproval of the war."

Father's Day Sunday, June 20

Please DAD with GIFTS TO WEAR from his favorite store!

Ware Pratt Co.

Main St. at Pearl, Worcester

Let Us Help You Care for Good Clothes

SUPERIOR

Cleansers, Dyers and Tailors

Branches in County Towns

404 Chandler Street

Dial 5-2551

WORCESTER, MASS.

LEO J. SIMARD

Jeweler

54 SUFFOLK STREET

Holyoke, Massachusetts

Take Dad For Granted on Father's Day?

Sunday, June 20th

Think of Him When You Think of

Barnard's

327 Main St., Worcester

Remember Dad on FATHER'S DAY

Sunday, June 20th

Gifts to Wear from his favorite store, will please Dad most.

Haynes

1502 Main St., Springfield

BLACK MAGIC
For romantic summer evenings . . . suave rayon sheer with shining black satin midriff cleverly draped and ending up into two bow ties. Misses' sizes 14 to 20, $16.95
2ND FLOOR
Steiger's Misses Shop

ALBERT STEIGER COMPANY
SPRINGFIELD • MASSACHUSETTS

SEEDS & BULBS
FOR THE HOME GARDEN
Implements • Fertilizers • Trees • Shrubs • Plants
"Everything for the Garden"
BAY STATE
NURSERIES AND GARDEN SHOP
LEXINGTON, MASS.
Telephone LEX 1700

WEST END STYLES AT WEST KENT PRICES
The handsome fashion floor invites comparison with any—up-to-the-minute for style and incomparable in value. Accept our invitation to wander round the store at your leisure.
MEDHURST'S OF BROMLEY
KENT ENGLAND

CARDIFF, WALES
"Millar"
A.V. HATTER
The Fur House
5, High Street Tel. 2598
at
8, Wellfield Road Tel. 6137
and
Wells Street, Porthcawl
Choicest Furs and Fur Garments always in stock
Furs and Fur Coats Remodelled, Dyed and Cleaned
ESTIMATES GIVEN

CARDIFF, WALES

The Cardiff Drapers
Over 100 Departments
FASHIONS—FOOD—FURNITURE
GARAGE and SHOWROOMS
JAMES HOWELL & CO.
LIMITED
St. Mary Street

SWANSEA, WALES
BERNARD HASTIE & CO.
SWANSEA
INSULATING CONTRACTORS and SHEET-METAL WORKERS
ENQUIRIES INVITED

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
Wallet Austin Ltd.
Millinery
Gowns
Costumes
etc.
and everything for the well-dressed woman
71-79 Corporation Street, Birmingham

SAMUEL HALL
FOR EVERYTHING IN EXCLUSIVE LADIES' WEAR
GLOVES HOSIERY
NECESSARIES HOUSEHOLD LINENS
CARDIFF · WALES

GRANT'S
HIGH STREET CROYDON
Always full of interesting things
Women's and Children's Wear, Linen, Soft Furnishings, Furniture, China, Glass, Hardware, Electrical Fittings
Radio, Men's Wear, Trunks, Sports Equipment, Toys, Stationery, etc., etc.
Potter MITCHAM PRODUCTS
& Moore's LAVENDER Est. 1749

Yugoslav Cabinet Rift Deep-Seated

By J. Emlyn Williams
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, June 18—The resignation of the Yugoslav government in London, if it can be used so as to achieve much-needed co-operation between the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, may achieve a useful purpose.

At the moment, however, it simply brings into the open the long-standing crisis which has prevented that Government from functioning normally for many months past.

Premier Slobodan Yovanovitch's decision to hand King Peter his own and the Government's resignation centered round discussions upon the joint declaration which the Yugoslav Government intended to make in support of the United Nations' policy.

Unambiguous Declaration

This declaration unambiguously maintained that the Yugoslav Government adhered wholeheartedly to a democratic policy and that it intended to shape the Country's postwar activities along such lines.

The text of the draft declaration, submitted to the Cabinet, was approved by all ministers, but strong doubts were expressed about whether such statements would or could be applied by the present Yovanovitch Government.

On a number of past occasions, there has been criticism against the inactivity of the Prime Minister. Things came to a head June 14 when two meetings extending over many hours were held with young King Peter presiding.

Sharp Division of Opinion

Each minister was asked his views upon the situation and it emerged clearly from these speeches that there was a sharp division of opinion regarding Premier Yovanovitch's leadership. Jerej Krnjevitch, First Deputy Prime Minister, and a Croat representative, in the course of his speech outspokenly criticized Premier Yovanovitch's inactivity and maintained that while he accepted the text of the draft declaration, he did not believe the Premier could carry out such a program.

This does not, however, tell the whole story. Behind the resignation lie months of lack of understanding within the Cabinet itself.

The first outstanding difficulty, of course, is the failure of the Serbs and Croats to agree.

Fundamental Differences

There are fundamental differences regarding the territorial divisions of postwar Yugoslavia on the question whether certain parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina are to be included in Serbia or Croatia, as well as bitter emotional differences resulting from accusations of cruelties inflicted upon Croats by Serbs and upon Serbs by Croats in the homeland.

Unfortunately, hitherto it has not been found possible to bury the hatchet and concentrate upon co-operation on the common Yugoslav future. Still more important, however, from the viewpoint of this crisis, but naturally arising from past differences in Yugoslavia itself, is the continued dispute regarding the policy which the Premier is accused of either having pursued himself or having allowed to be pursued through his own inactivity.

The Croat deputies particularly accuse him of responsibility for a pan-Serb rather than a Yugoslav policy.

Policy Hurts Relations

This policy has embittered relations between Serbs and Croats not only in Britain but also in the United States. Thus not only Croat members of the Cabinet, but also certain Serb members, have protested against the outspoken pan-Serb utterances of some officials still in the Yugoslav diplomatic service.

For example, Constantin Fotitch, Yugoslav Ambassador in Washington, long has been accused of being much more pan-Serb than Yugoslav, and his recall was demanded by the Croats some time ago.

The Serb organ in the United States Serbobran constantly is being criticized by the Croats for its pan-Serb and anti-Croat propaganda.

Unsuccessful Visit

Further, Ivan Subashitch, Ban (Governor) of Croatia, returned to the United States a few weeks ago after a long stay in London during which he had discussions with King Peter and members of the Yugoslav Government here. But he returned without having achieved anything.

It is necessary, therefore, to set down a definite Yugoslav, as opposed to Serb or Croat, policy and to apply this genuinely. This requires firm leadership of a rather unwieldy team.

Under the system which prevails in the Yugoslav Government in London, there has been no genuine Government co-operation, seeing that the whole Cabinet has not been kept fully informed about developments for which all members are theoretically responsible. Under such a system, deep fundamental differences have only postponed—not solved—the issues which now must come to light.

Serb Differences

Apart from the differences between the Serbs and Croats, there also exist differences within the Serb ranks. Thus when, for example, some time ago there appeared a possibility that Milan Grol, leader of the Serb Democratic party, might be appointed Foreign Minister, there was opposition from other Serbs such as Bogdan Gavrilovitch, Minister of Justice, who has the reputation of being anti-Soviet. Yet Mr. Grol is the only real candidate for the foreign ministry. And he himself would accept only if he were given sufficient independent autority.

In the Yugoslav Government in London, there are unfortunately few outstanding personalities who either have had political training or enjoy prestige at home.

For some time, Yugoslav politicians might have excused their own inactivity on the grounds that there existed a military camarilla round King Peter, but that now has been disbanded, so responsibility for present events must be accepted by the Yugoslav politicians.

Turko-Syrian Border Reopened by British

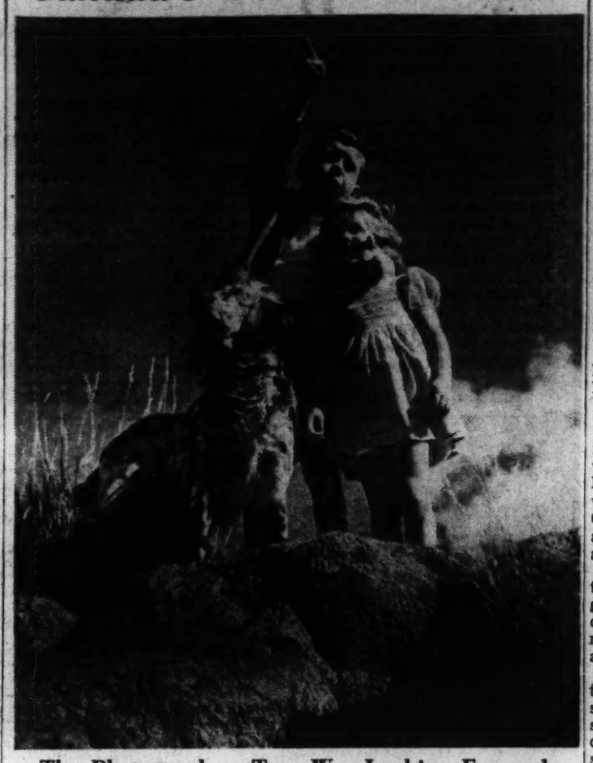
By the Associated Press

Ankara, Turkey, June 17 Delayed

The long, winding frontier between Turkey and Syria was reopened at 6 a. m. today by the British, who for 48 hours had stopped all traffic except Allied diplomatic and military personnel between the Middle East and neutral Turkey.

A British source here said the cross-border movement had been halted to shield Allied troop movements from Axis agents, but officers in the border area said they thought the order had some connection with the visit of King George VI to the African front.

Canada's 'Print of the Year'



The Photographer, Too, Was Looking Forward

"Print of the Year" was the honor awarded this photograph at the Tenth Annual Salon of Photography in Hamilton, Ontario, last month. The picture was taken by Gordon M. Tranter, widely known Calgary amateur photographer and member of the Calgary Photographic Society. It was in competition with 103 other entries from many parts of Canada.

People's France Passes Another Test

By Mallory Browne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, June 18 — For the first time since the fall of France, the French people everywhere are represented by a governmental institution established on democratic lines and functioning on a basis of collective responsibility.

This is the significance of the news that the French Committee for National Liberation has held its first plenary session at Algiers, thus bringing to a close—at least for the present—the crisis which had seriously threatened to disrupt French unity completely.

There are separate reasons behind this great improvement in the French position.

Democratic Basis

The first is that the committee itself contains some powerful civilian members such as René Massigli and Jean Monnet who with the backing of Gen. Georges Catroux have pressed for unity on a democratic basis, so as to forge a weapon for French liberation.

The most important aspect of the whole political picture at Algiers at the moment is that most of the civil members of the Committee have ceased to function along partisan lines.

They are beginning to insist that the National Liberation Committee should serve as a sort of Provisional Government until its powers can be handed over to real representatives of the people once France is liberated.

This means that there is something closely approaching a representative cabinet upon which members no longer consider themselves responsible to the General who appointed them but to France itself.

Both the British and the American Governments, moreover, have made it plain that the Committee couldn't expect even de facto recognition as long as the disputes continued.

Extra weight was given to this warning by the stopping of at least an important portion of funds hitherto provided for Gen. Charles de Gaulle by the British Government.

In part, this is a natural consequence of the National Committee's move to Algiers, where it has other sources of revenue.

Without Interference

It is claimed that neither the British nor American Governments "interfered" in the negotiations at any point.

But the official statement issued yesterday refers significantly to the fact that the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs "informed the Committee of communications he had received from various foreign governments relating to recognition of the Liberation Committee."

Another hopeful aspect of the position in Algiers is the Committee's decision to expedite statutory plans for creation of a "Consultative Assembly."

There is reason to believe that this Assembly, which is strongly supported by civilian members of the National Committee of Liberation, will in fact become a very important part of the new French governmental setup.

Although it cannot, of course, claim to be a genuine legislative or representative body, it will nevertheless to a limited extent perform the functions of a parliament as far as it relations to the National Committee of Liberation are concerned.

Million Man-Days Lost In Industrial Mishaps

WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP)—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins reported today that disabling work injuries in manufacturing cost the nation more than 1,360,000 man-days of productive effort in March.

"Even this estimate of wasted ability and lost manpower fails to tell the entire story of the losses growing out of industrial accidents," she said.

Coming to NEW YORK?

Mine Host bids you a warm welcome to the George Washington . . . where today's "Minute Men and Women" save time and energy. Modern in everything except old-fashioned hospitality. Only a few minutes from Radio City and Times Sq. Right next door to all transit lines.

600 bright attractive rooms 600 Baths . . .

Rates from: $2.50 single. $11.50 weekly.

Write Dept. CSM for a free "Guide-Map"

HOTEL GEORGE WASHINGTON

J. L. Donegan, Mgr.

23 LEXINGTON AVENUE, COR. 23rd ST.

Food Subsidies Called Net To Enmesh Free People

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 18 — Food subsidies to hold price levels down are "the tangled net in which a free people become so enmeshed that they became helpless pawns of a dominating centralized government," in the opinion of Fred H. Sexauer, President of the Dairymen's League Co-operative.

The National Administration's talk of inflation is a "bogey man to induce a nation to accept social reform, regimentation, limitation of opportunity and incentive," Mr. Sexauer charged at the annual meeting of the League at the Pennsylvania Hotel here yesterday, when he declared that the price-fixing methods had "all the elements of a national scandal and the making of a ghastly tragedy."

Chester C. Davis, another speaker, in his first formal address since taking office as War Food Administrator, told the meeting that a sound national food policy demands that "every aid possible be given to the farmer to help him produce in 1943 and 1944."

Full Resources Pledged

"The full resources of the War Food Administration have been pledged to that end result—production," he declared. "I renew that pledge today.

"The ingredients to production are farm labor, farm machinery and equipment, weather, and encouragement in the form of price support and credit. If the American farmer has these, his genius will do the rest. He has proved this on his record. Last year, he broke by a full 12 per cent the amazing all-time food-production record of the year before."

It also is essential to get the maximum amount of nutrients from the nation's soil and labor resources, and to this end the diet of the nation's fighters and workers should include the maximum possible amount of milk, meat, and eggs, Mr. Davis told 1,000 dairy farmers at the meeting.

Food Emphasis

"We are endeavoring with your co-operation to expand production of foods that are high in nutrients," he continued. "Emphasis is being placed upon stepping up output of such foods as whole milk, cereals, potatoes, peanuts, soybeans, dried beans, which make the most efficient use of our farm resources, instead of other commodities which require greater use of land and labor, but are more in demand because of swollen wartime incomes."

Mr. Davis asserted that more needs to be done, and less has been done, for the management of the civilian food supply than for any other factor entering Government food control. Only 15 per cent of the nation's food production went to the armed forces and Lend-Lease last year, he stressed, however.

"But the proportion for military and lend-lease will be greater in the future," he continued. "It is a paradox, but a realistic one, that with every military success, the correct management of food becomes more important and more difficult. Our food is the chief reliance for encouraging the liberated people to help us in the final assaults against the Axis gates. Our food must continue to help the British and the Russians swinging prodigious blows against our enemy."

Folks Wait All Night To Get Refrigerators

LOS ANGELES, June 18 (AP)—Nearly three score householders, a dozen of whom had waited all night on the sidewalk, bought mechanical refrigerators June 16 from a local utility company.

The refrigerators were sold on a first come, first served basis.

No. 1 in the line of purchasers was Philip L. Corey, a war plant foreman, who went directly from his job and returned to work after paying cash for the refrigerator of his choice.

Many of those who spent the night in front of the company's display rooms were fortified with camp chairs, blankets, vacuum bottles of hot beverage and sandwiches.

One of them, Richard E. Letts, who said he had experience sleeping out, spread his sleeping bag on the pavement.

Wroth Elected to Head Erie Episcopal Diocese

OIL CITY, Pa., June 18 (AP)—Dr. Edward Pinkey Wroth, of Trinity Memorial Church, Warren, Pa., June 17 was elected Bishop of the Erie Episcopal Diocese, succeeding Bishop John Chamberlain Ward, who retired on June 1.

Bishop Wroth was one of seven rectors nominated for the high position. The others included the Rev. Edward L. Haines of Louisville, Ky., the Rev. Malcolm D. Maynard of Milwaukee, Wis., and the Rev. Donald Frank Fenn of Baltimore, Md.

Pledge Given British Workers Of Their Decision on Election

LONDON, June 18 (AP)—Without dissent, the Labor Party Conference, representing the strongest political minority in Britain, adopted a resolution today advocating liquidation of "all forms of political and economic imperialism" in English colonial policy.

The resolution also declared the Atlantic Charter and the Four Freedoms should be incorporated in a special colonial charter. It added that colonial status should be abolished and "genuine partnerships" realized between the Colonies and Britain.

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, June 18—This week's Labor Conference has thrown some light on the increasingly important question here of when the British people are to be allowed to vent their long pent-up political feelings.

In other words, what will be the order of precedence of the following:

1. A general election in Britain.
2. Defeat of Germany.
3. Defeat of Japan.

It is an issue not only affecting Britain, but also having far-reaching importance for the United States and the future of the world generally. No less than the coming American presidential election in 1944, the next British general election will have a big say in history.

Treatment of Germans

Another session that brought forth spirited discussion was that on postwar treatment of the German people. The conference approved by a vote of 1,809,000 to 720,000 a resolution which identified the mass of the German population with the spirit of Nazi aggression.

The resolution declared that "no permanent peace will be possible unless Germany is completely disarmed and her aggressive nationalism entirely eradicated."

It also recommended steps for the "re-education of the German people for democracy."

This was followed by an "indignation meeting" of 100 delegates who disagreed with the resolution and adopted one of their own expressing "surprise and indignation" that the Labor movement "should be made to share the detestable views which have come to be known as 'Vansittartism.'"

This had reference to Lord Vansittart, who has repeatedly said that the mass of the German people are to blame for the war just as much as the National Socialist Party.

Pledge to Workers

Britain's political leaders, especially its Labor leaders, can no longer completely keep a stopper on normal political energies.

That was shown during the sessions of the Conference. So Labor leader, Mr. Clement R. Attlee came over with a pledge to the workers of this country.

The pledge was that any decision about the next election would be in the hands of the rank and file of working-class folk of this country.

There have been rumors here lately that some Labor Ministers at present in the Coalition Government were secretly planning to deal with their Conservative colleagues to continue a National Government after the war. In other words, there was to be a prearranged division of postwar political power and a so-called "coupon election."

Conference to Decide

Mr. Attlee made the categorical statement that "when hostilities with Germany cease or there is any question of a general election, the Party Conference, which authorized the entry of Labor into the Government, will be called to consider the continuance or ending of that arrangement.

"Labor Ministers as loyal members of the Party, will act in conformity with the decision of the Conference."

The Conference loudly cheered this statement, which was made in reply to a resolution from the Conference floor seeking a declaration that the Labor Party would on no account co-operate with other parties in forming a postwar government.

Mr. Attlee said that persons who counted on termination of the present Government immediately after hostilities cease with Germany show a lack of knowledge of the kind of situation to be faced in Europe.

Critical Postwar Era

The fact is that most of the responsible Labor leaders are as alive as Conservatives like Prime Minister Winston Churchill, to the need for facing an emergency situation as critical as the war for a considerable time after "cease fire" in Europe and Asia.

Labor leaders are not enamored of a continued Coalition Government, seeing that they are junior partners. They want a mandate from the nation to build the new world on a Socialist basis.

A large number of Britons are as determined to record their votes at an early date as Americans are in the presidential poll.

Mr. Attlee hasn't told the Labor Party that they can have a general election immediately Germany is beaten and before Japan succumbs. He has merely told them that it will be up to them to decide.

FURNITURE

Does your living room furniture need reconditioning? We will reupholster, sanitize, refinish your set in newest modern covering.

Why not phone either store for an estimate

ROYAL FURNITURE CO.

WATERTOWN 70 Main Street WAT. 2700

SOMERVILLE 90 Broadway SOM. 1215

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

FOR YOUR Convenience AND protection

Safe Deposit Vaults

AT ALL OFFICES
Harvard Square
Central Square
Kendall Square
Cambridge, Mass.
Cushing Square
Belmont, Mass.

HARVARD Trust Company

This summer, there will not be as many places to go, as things look now, and you might

Just as Well Be Cool as Hot

Palm Beach Suits $19.50

Tropi-tex Suits $32.50

Harvard Cooperative Society

in Harvard Square, Cambridge, Mass.

mel-O-wax SHINES and preserves SHOES AND all leather articles

A liquid dressing that produces a glossy shine in 2 minutes—without drudgery. Actually PRESERVES leather, too. Enables wet shoes to dry without shrinking or stiffening. If your shoe or department store can't supply you, write Vitalex Process Co., 429 N. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

mel-O-wax IS ON SALE AT HEALTH SPOT SHOE SHOPS. SEE PHONE BOOK FOR LOCAL ADDRESS.

KEEPS 'EM BRIGHT

For bright, sparkling teeth, there's nothing quite like Revelation Tooth Powder. It does a real cleaning job, and fast. You'll enjoy its pleasant after taste. A National favorite for 36 years; recommended by dentists generally.

New metal-saving package. No change in basic formula.

REVELATION TOOTH POWDER

"FIESTA-STYLED" STRAWS for Summer Comfort

ADAM

A Creation of LONG HATS

Stores and Agencies Everywhere

Want Good Clothes? Buy the "Make" You Know and Trust

For more than half a century, Richman Brothers Clothes have enjoyed the highest regard among men who know clothing—for quality, for style, for comfort and for value.

In war and in peace, Richman Brothers has meant all-wool suits; careful, competent workmanship; the lowest possible prices . . . now more so than ever.

Depend on Richman Brothers to provide you with Dependable Clothes

Standard Quality $24.50

Super Quality $29.50

RICHMAN BROTHERS

STORES IN EASTERN SECTION

Boston, Mass.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Harrisburg, Pa.; Washington, Pa.; Elmira, N. Y.; Jamestown, N. Y.; New Castle, Pa.; Erie, Pa.; Schenectady, N. Y.; Altoona, Pa.; Jamestown, Pa.; Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Wheeling, W. Va.

The Travel Wise Stop at...
BANGOR HOUSE
True Maine Hospitality
Rooms from $1.75 day
Convenient to everything
H. W. Chapman, Prop.

"Between the Lake and Bay"
OAKLAND HOUSE
HERRICKS (SARGENTVILLE P. O.), MAINE
Opens July 1st. Listed Duncan Hines
Bus meeting Boston train in Bangor, passes door.
CONGENIAL — BOOKLET

THE ARUNDEL
Kennebunkport, Maine
MAY NOV.
Suggesting an old English inn, homelike and cheerful, for people of refinement, at moderate rates.
Congenial clientele.
Miss Elizabeth Shannon

York's Twin Pine Camps
Mt. Katahdin, Maine
On Daicey Pond, in the heart of the Maine woods, at the very foot of Mt. Katahdin. Fishing, canoeing, mountain climbing. Trails to near-by mountains and lakes, including the famous Hunt Trail up Mt. Katahdin. Mail out directly from the camp yard. Fly-fishing on Daicey Pond, near-by lakes and streams. Canoes furnished free to guests. Individual cabins. Rates reasonable—write for booklet. Congenial clientele.
Mail Address:
MRS. EARLE W. YORK, Millinocket, Maine

EVEN
PLANNING
A MAINE TRIP
IS FUN!
EVER dream up a glorious vacation? With lakeside camps deep in the pines . . . fishing cool, shaded streams . . . or striding along rocky headlands with the surf pounding green and foamy far below?
There's a lift — and a new resolve—in such glowing plans for the future. They are all in the new Maine booklet. Send for a copy even if you can't vacation this summer. It's fun just to plan a Maine trip.
And if you can come to Maine, this booklet will help you get the most out of every single day. While en route, travel in mid-week, so service men on week-end furlough can have seats. The Maine Development Commission will route you (avoiding war-traffic peaks) to any point in this famous vacation state.
WRITE FOR A "SAMPLE" OF MAINE TODAY! FREE
MAINE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
Tourist Service, 142 St. John Street
Portland, Maine
Please send me the new illustrated Official Maine Vacation Guide for 1943.
Name
Address
City State

Advertisers Like To Be Told
Many of our advertisers write to tell us how pleased they are when our readers say "I came because of your advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor."

Enjoy the Sand, Sun and Sea as usual—at
CHICATAUBUT INN
Long Beach, Gloucester, Mass.
Comfortable rooms. Delicious meals. Rates from $22. 35 miles from Boston. Frequent train service. Tel. Gloucester 1541-W. Florence Ellis.

It's Delightful Here Now!
Come to play golf, tennis, follow the nature trails, or just to rest. Complete comfort, fresh foods from farm, restful surroundings, recreation for all the family on our 200-acre estate.
Train and bus direct to hotel.
A. Gordon Moody, Manager
THE NORTHFIELD and CHATEAU
EAST NORTHFIELD MASS

LATHAM'S
ON CAPE COD
BREWSTER, MASS.
An inn of rare charm, famous for its food and homelike hospitality. Overnight and week-end guests. Special American Plan weekly rates.
Bus connects with all trains at Yarmouth and stops at door.
OPEN JUNE 25TH
For reservations, Telephone Brewster 160

Straitsmouth Inn
ROCKPORT, MASS.
On rock-bound Cape Ann
Every room has an ocean view
Suites with private bath
May 29 to middle of October
Direct train service from Boston and New York
E. S. Wilkinson, Prop.
Marmion Way

Edgehill Inn
NAHANT, MASSACHUSETTS
OVERLOOKING SEA
58 AIRY ROOMS
10° Cooler Than Boston
Rates from $4.50 to $8.00 per day—$31.00 to $55.00 per week
AMERICAN PLAN
Guests for Single Meals and Overnight
Train or Bus to Lynn
Bus to door (taxi if desired)
Within one hour of Boston
OPENS TODAY
295 Nahant Road—Nahant 0440
Same Management as
COCK HORSE INN
56 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.

SHATTUCK INN
JAFFREY N. H.
NOW OPEN
Best — Good Food — Recreation
NO "DIM-OUT" HERE
Will meet train or bus
G. W. Austermann, Mgr.

BIRCHMONT
LODGE ON LAKE WENTWORTH
Find relaxation in a cozy mountain cabin of your own on an 80-acre estate. Land, water sports. Meals at Lodge. Excellent food. Vegetables from our farm. Refined atmosphere. $28. up weekly. Write R. G. Hemenway, Box 12, EAST WOLFEBORO, NEW HAMPSHIRE

RUST POND CABINS
WOLFEBORO, N. H.
Cabins on lake shore. American Plan with BREAKFAST IN YOUR OWN CABIN. Home cooking. Bathing, sandy beach. Boating, fishing, shuffleboard, badminton, with golf nearby. Few cottages for housekeeping. Congenial. Train and bus service. Mrs. Beth Thompson, Owner.

BUNGALO Village
Famous family resort. Congenial. Individual bungalows, many housekeeping. Rooms. Dining Room, Store, Recreation Hall. All sports. Bathing excellent. Rest or play. Bus to door meets trains at Franklin. FOLDER. R. S. Hewitt.
NEWFOUND LAKE, BRISTOL, N. H.

The House with the View
Altitude 2,000 ft.—100 rooms—Elevator—Steam Heat—Excellent Table. Golf and tennis on grounds, free to guests. Riding. Club House. Orchestra. Social Director. Congenial Clientele.
Opens July 3 H. C. MERRILL, Mgr.
Hotel Lookoff
Sugar Hill, N.H.

Russells
IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS
Where all sports are at your door-step—golf, tennis, swimming, dancing, mountain climbing. Quiet, scenic surroundings. Excellent food. Our own farm products. Congenial clientele. Illustrated folder. 1 mile from North Conway R. R. Station. We meet trains.
June 25 to October 20
George W. Russell, Owner
Norman A. Barnes, Manager
KEARSARGE — N.H.

SUNSET HILL House
In the White Mountains.
Overlooking the magnificent Presidential Range and restful valleys, where you may gain added zest to meet your wartime tasks. Opening date July 1st.
Golf and tennis on grounds free to guests. Orchestra
Housekeeping cottages for season rental.
Hotel car meets trains. Special July rates
JOHN E. HASLAM, Manager
SUGAR HILL, NEW HAMPSHIRE

DORSET INN
In Vermont's Green Mountains
OPEN JUNE 25 TO OCT. 15
Golf, Tennis at door. Riding. Social Activities. Vegetables and poultry from our farm. Special rates 4 weeks or longer. Trains met.
No Liquor Served
Write Fred Whittemore, Owner-Manager
DORSET, VERMONT

Come to
THE DARLING INN
LYNDONVILLE, VT.
A Gem in the Green
An Attractive Hotel in a small Vermont village easily accessible by train.
Write for Rates and Literature

QUIMBY'S
COLD SPRING CLUB · NORTHEASTERN VERMONT
Wholesome country living, fine stable, grand riding, three lakes, white sand beaches, trout and salmon, tennis. Main lodge, cottages, pleasing service and cuisine, our own farm and gardens. Easy rail connections; we meet your train. Congenial clientele.
Write HORTENSE QUIMBY, AVERILL, VT. or See CHASE ASSOCIATES, INC.
HANcock 5440 • Park Sq. Bldg. • Boston, Mass.

This year, enjoy the peace and serenity of
POLAND SPRING
Restore your strength and efficiency with a complete vacation at peaceful Poland Spring. 5,000 acres of beautiful Maine country with every facility for sport and social recreation are yours to play and rest in. Come early and stay as long as you can. You'll benefit so much!
Direct train and bus connections. For information, rates and reservations, write for Booklet S.
HIRAM RICKER & SONS
Poland Spring House
A MANSION HOUSE, POLAND SPRING, MAINE
THE HOME OF WORLD-FAMOUS POLAND WATER

Road to Berlin via Turkey: Great Advantages Beckon

By Lieut. Gen. Sir Douglas Brownrigg
Former Adjutant General to the British Field Forces
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, June 18—The question as to where the United nations will strike next against the Axis-occupied Continent of Europe comes down in the last analysis to one of the main tenets of warfare generally called "maintenance of the objective."

The objective is, of course, the destruction of the military machine of Germany and its satellites. But geographically, the United Nations' objective is Berlin. There are several ways to Berlin from North Africa, where the Allies are now making their preparations to get there.

Two more obvious routes are by the piers which stick out into the Mediterranean and are known as Italy and Greece. Both these piers lead in the right direction and there is not much difference in distance—the toe of Italy and the Capital of Greece each being about 1,300 miles from Berlin by rail.

Heaviest Blows at Sicily

Many students of the war think that the next assault will be against Sicily as the first step to the Italian mainland, because it is there that the heaviest blows are being struck from the air—that softening process which proved so successful at Pantelleria.

But surprise is another axiom of war. Therefore it should not be assumed that because Pantelleria fell to this new technique, the same methods will necessarily be followed in the next phase of operations. The softening of Sicily indeed may indicate where the next blow will fall, but on the other hand, it may equally well be a means of diverting the enemy's attention.

In World War I there were two schools of thought. One school wanted to concentrate everything against the main German forces on the Western Front, while the other thought the end would be reached more quickly by a process of "kicking away the props."

Decay in World War I

I don't propose to revive this age-old controversy, but the fact remains that rot set in from kicking away two of the props in the Near East—even though the source of decay may have had its origin behind the German lines in France and Belgium.

I have a feeling that history will repeat itself.

Turkey still is a nonbelligerent, but no Allied statesman, soldier, sailor, or airman of any standing arrives in the Middle East without paying a call on his opposite number at Ankara. This, of course, may be only a display of good manners, but it certainly shows a lot of good sense, because Turkey provides another way to Berlin—a way which offers great advantages over the other two I have mentioned.

The distance from Istanbul to Berlin is much the same—about 1,300 miles—but the start of the journey is a good deal easier. The narrow Strait of the Bosporous is a puny obstacle to military movement compared to crossing the Mediterranean even at its narrowest point.

Two Great Advantages

The Turkish way, besides, has two other great advantages. In the first place, this line of advance would lie close to the left flank of a simultaneous advance by the Russian Army. In the second place, the route would take the Allied Armies close to the Achilles heel of the Prussian boot—the oil fields of Rumania.

Last year, Hitler found his stocks of oil sufficiently unsatisfactory to force Field Marshal Fedor von Bock to "take his eye off the ball" at Stalingrad and let it wander to the oil fields of Grozny and Baku.

If the need were great enough to make him take that risk last year, surely it must be still greater now.

The Turkish line of advance has everything in its favor. There is only one obstacle to taking it—the nonbelligerency of the Turks. But nonbelligerency is not necessarily a permanent state.

Army's Allocation of Fund

WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP)—Here's how the Army proposes to spend, during the next 12 months, the $71,510,438,873 appropriation recommended for it today by the House Appropriations Committee:

Activity	New Funds	Reappropriation
Contingencies	$22,142,000	.....
Expediting production	657,011,000	565,147,000
Chief of Staff's contingent fund	100	128,000,000
Field exercises	77,000,000	10,000,000
Finance Department	12,264,510,665	.....
Quartermaster Corps	6,411,549,002	1,100,000,000
Signal Corps	4,646,168,000	900,000,000
Air Corps	23,655,481,000	.....
Medical Department	446,212,000	173,791,000
Engineers	2,475,161,500	1,520,000,000
Ordnance Department	7,992,577,000	7,050,000,000
Chemical Warfare	340,025,000	812,474,000
Special Service Schools	1,711,000	100,000
Seacoast defenses	29,632,000	5,930,000
Miscellaneous	18,419,400	207,397,200
Total	$59,037,599,573	$12,472,839,200

Unions Assail Flaws Seen in Anti-Strike Bill

Continued from Page 1

innocent persons may be caught in the dragnet of conspiracy. . . .

"Indeed, a discussion of grievances at a union meeting or, for that matter, a discussion of them in the public press can, under the terminology of this section, constitute crimes.

"If a union voted to grant relief, such as the furnishing of food, to wives and children of workers who ceased employment, the officers and members of the union could be sent to prison."

Blocks Union Members

Labor leaders charge section 7 of the Act providing that "no member of the Board shall be permitted to participate in any decision in which such member has a direct interest as an officer, employee, or representative of either party to the dispute" will prevent unionists from sitting on the Board.

"It affords a splendid opportunity to 'hamstring' the functioning of the Board by attacking decisions in which Union officials participated. We seriously question whether A. F. of L. or C. I. O. officials can remain on the Board, since they could not participate in any case involving one of their affiliated organizations."

The statement continues:

"Despite the fact that the sponsors of the bill vociferously proclaimed against strikes in wartime, the bill expressly encourages strikes. Comparison should be made between Section 8 of the bill and the 'no-strike' pledge given by labor. The no-strike pledge on the part of Labor holds good throughout the war, and in all plants and under all circumstances.

"There is substituted for the no-strike pledge for the duration of the war a brief cooling-off period, after which a strikemay be called.

"Note the fact that a majority vote against the strike does not prohibit striking. The 30-day notice and the ballot are merely conditions precedent to striking; it does not provide that, in the event the ballot is negative as to striking, a strike may not be called."

Comment on Penalties

Speaking of no-strike penalties, the statement says:

"Not only does this section provide for the ballot as a condition precedent to striking, but it provides that any person who violates this section 'shall be liable for damages resulting from such failure or refusal to any person injured thereby, and to the United States if so injured.'

"It must be remembered that this provision is applicable to any strike or stoppage of work in any plant other than those taken over or possessed by the Government. It imposes a tremendous civil penalty which can destroy the treasury of any union in the United States, provided the plant is a large one and involves a large number of workers. Even one-half day's stoppage of work may bring about a penalty of hundreds of thousands of dollars, and it may be imposed upon individuals as well as upon their union."

"(F) Section 9 makes it unlawful for a labor organization to make a political contribution. Labor unions are put in the same class with national banks and corporations. No similar prohibition is provided as to fraternal organizations, church organizations, farm organizations and other non-profit organizations.

"Recent history in connection with antilabor legislation establishes conclusively that employers have been able to induce reactionary farm organazations to foster and promote antilabor legislation and antilabor candidates. . . . This provision most eloquently presents the true purpose behind the bill, namely to weaken and destroy trade unions, for it is not conceivable that prohibition of political contributions has any relation to production for war."

Ambiguity Charged

As to maintenance of membership, the statement says in part:

"(G) It was contended by the sponsors of the bill during debate that by Section 7 (2), which provides that "in making such decision the Board shall conform to the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act, 'the War Labor Board is prohibiting from granting a maintenance of membership or closed shop to any group of workers or their organization in dispute with an employer.

Because of the ambiguity created by the language of the section and the statements made by the sponsors of the bill in debate, it is quite likely that reactionary judges will so hold. If the War Labor Board should take a different view of the provision, it will open up court attack upon the War Labor Board's orders and decisions.

"The United States Gypsum Company, whose leading official is Sewell Avery, also the head of Montgomery Ward & Co., in a nation-wide advertisement this week advised the National War Labor Board that it will not accept a decision of the Board directing the company to incorporate in its collective bargaining agreement with the Union a maintenance-of-membership provision.

"This must be marked as the opening gun in the attack that will be initiated by those antilabor companies against the Board and its operations as a result of the new legislation."

$120,000 for War Paintings Hits Snag in House Committee

WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP)—A $120,000 Army project to provide historical paintings of American troops fighting in World War II provoked criticism today within the House Appropriations Committee.

Congress got word from Maj. Gen. Eugene Reybold, Chief of Engineers, that the artist's easel and paint brush had taken a place in the nation's war kit.

Testifying before the Committee, General Reybold disclosed that the project was set up on a "directive" from the Army service forces, that there were 23 in the armed services and 19 civilians engaged in the work, and that between $20,000 and $30,000 had been spent thus far.

American artists are sent to the battlefronts to record in oil for posterity scenes of American fighting men in action. Among those engaged in the work is George Biddle, brother of the Attorney General, he said.

Pressing for an explanation as to why the appropriation was carried in the funds for the Army Engineers, Representative Joe Starnes, (D) of Alabama, inquired:

"The truth of the matter is that you did not ask for this piece of foolishness, but you received instructions dated Nov. 13, 1942, to include it in your budget. Receiving such instructions, you had no alternative?"

"That is correct," replied General Reybold, "after we got a directive to do it."

The Committee wrote into the bill a ban against use of any of the funds for payment of military or civilian personnel employed outside the United States to paint war scenes or engaged in this country in decorative art projects to the exclusion of regular military duties.

71-Billion Army Budget Before House

Continued from Page 1

all out, which is the best we could do if you want to be ready for three years or four years more."

Throughout the 589-page record of the hearings there were notations of confidential testimony striken out.

The funds provide—$59,037,599,673 in new appropriations and $12,472,839,200 of previous funds continued available—will, General McNarney told the committee, do this:

Provide a fighting Air Force of 273 groups and 3,000,000 ground troops, 36,000 bombers, 38,000 fighters, 12,000 transport planes and 9,000 training planes, with spare engines and parts to keep them in action;

Furnish combat divisions with enough ammunition, tanks, small arms, cannon, combat vehicles, and other equipment "to enable us to come to grips with and destroy the enemy";

Permit the maintenance of more than 900 airfields, 4,500 Army posts, and 700,000 hospital beds, and provide for internment camps for 325,000 war prisoners.

"We have passed from defensive to offensive action," General McNarney said after recalling that when last year's supply bill was passed the Army had less than 2,500,000 men only partly trained and equipped and "we were in a precarious position, confronted with two aggressive, well-equipped and well-trained enemies on two fronts."

"Having driven the Axis from Africa, we intend to deliver the knockout blow on the enemy's home grounds," he continued. "We have stemmed the forward movement of the Japs and are now in the process of evicting them from their conquests. Aerial warfare is being intensified. . . .This will be followed at the propitious time by an all-out blow by both land and air. We will bring the war home to Japan, Germany, and Italy."

Praise for the Waacs

The 7,533,000 enlisted strength of the Army is the goal set for the end of this calendar year and includes an estimated 140,000 Waacs. It does not include 603,000 Army and 10,000 WAAC officers.

The Army's enlisted strength by the end of this month, declared General Somervell, will be 6,500,000 men, or almost twice its size at the end of the First World War.

For the Waacs, both General McNarney and the committee voiced words of praise.

The Committee wrote into its formal report "unqualified indorsement" of the women's organization and condemned "in no uncertain terms those who indulge in maligning this splendid group of patriotic women, who are doing all they can to aid in the war effort."

Expressing a "hope that none of the Axis powers will resort to chemical warfare," the Committee approved for the Chemical Warfare Service a budget estimate of $1,154,734,000, including an $812,474,000 carryover from this year. The Committee said it was "determined that our own and Allied forces shall be at all times and in all theaters completely ready, defensively and offensively, should our enemies elect to engage in this diabolical form of attack" and added it had "every assurance that our forces are ready for any eventuality."

11 Key Bundists Are Denaturalized

NEW YORK, June 18 (AP)—Fritz Kuhn, former National German-American Bund leader, and 10 other key figures of the Bund in the New York area have been denaturalized, E. E. Conroy, special agent in charge of the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, announced June 16.

Mr. Kuhn now is serving a 2½-to-5-year sentence in Dannemora Prison for embezzlement of Bund funds. The F. B. I. said he did not contest the denaturalization action.

Eight of the group were arrested by the F. B. I. yesterday, as a result of the denaturalization decrees, entered June 1, and are being held on Ellis Island as enemy aliens for hearings, Mr. Conroy said.

Among those being held at Ellis Island, Mr. Conroy said, are: Henry von Holt, former Bronx Bund leader; Franz Wunschel, former Bronx Bund member; Ernest Sotzek, the Bronx, former Manhattan unit service leader; Konrad Koehler, the Bronx, former Bund newspaper circulation manager, and William Heller, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., former Poughkeepsie unit leader.

Edison Delays Meeting Request of Studebaker

TRENTON, N. J., June 18—Gov. Charles Edison indicated June 15 he would not comply at once with the request of Dr. John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, that his name be withdrawn from the Senate as a nominee for State Education Commissioner.

The nomination has been before the Republican-controlled Senate since last March without action. The Governor appears to be giving the Senate a final opportunity to confirm the appointment. At the same time, he raked the Republicans for their delay, and apologized to Dr. Studebaker for the treatment accorded him.

The ALLAIRE
ON WHITE OCEAN SANDS
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
Rates Still Very Reasonable
Grill — Congenial Clientele
PRIVATE BATHING BEACH
P. G. HOLMES

On the Ocean Front
Fireproof
American and European Plans
J. Howard Slocum, Mgr.
THE Flanders
OCEAN CITY, N. J.

The GRAND ATLANTIC
HOTEL and CAFETERIA
OCEAN GROVE, N. J.
Famous for Foods and Accommodations
Excellent Rooms at Low Rates
Write for Information—M. J. Woodring

MEXICO CALLING
Pan-American tour via New Orleans, San Antonio. Includes 10 days motoring in Mexico along Pan-American H'way, extensive sightseeing, room, bath, meals, round-trip rail transportation. 17 days . . . $220.12. Leave any day. See
CHASE ASSOCIATES, INC.
Park Sq. Bldg., Boston. HANcock 5440

'Lucrative Labor Racket' Charged in House Rider

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 18—The National War Labor Board declared today that the unanimous action of the House in fixing an American Federation of Labor-drafted "rider" in the labor-federal security appropriation bill yesterday immunizes "the most lucrative labor racket which has perverted the war production program."

The House action was taken without debate and without record vote.

The same bill that carried the rider lopped half a million from the National Labor Relations Board's budget for salaries, this amendment passing, 95 to 89.

The House "rider" declares that no part of the NLRB's funds "shall be used in any way in connection with a complaint case arising over an agreement between management and labor which has been in existence three months or longer without a complaint being filed."

The "rider," slipped through while most Congressmen were unaware, is primarily directed at the A. F. of L.-C. I. O. row over the Kaiser shipyards case. Incidentally, the controversy is a primary obstacle at the moment for keeping the two big labor organizations from uniting.

Backlog of 2,500 Cases

Gerard R. Reilly, member of the NLRB, said that with a backlog of 2,500 cases and with 1,000 new cases a month, NLRB operations would be "crippled" by the amendment.

The Kaiser dispute began two years ago. When the shipyard had only 192 men a closed shop contract was signed between it and the A. F. of L. This required all additional employees to join the A. F. of L. There are now about 90,000 workers. The C. I. O. says a majority want to join the C. I. O. The NLRB is examining, preliminary to holding an election to determine the issue. The effect of the new House rider would be to freeze the situation as it is.

Incidentally, this means payment of about $3,000,000 annual dues to the A. F. of L. Metal Trades Department, headed by John P Frey. Mr. Frey has been trying to abolish the NLRB since the Kaiser case started and has proposed suspension of the Wagner Act for the duration.

In reply to the NLRB yesterday, the Frey group declared the House action was "undoubtedly taken to prevent the NLRB from deliberately throwing the Kaiser yards into a state of labor turmoil, and because members of Congress who have heard the board members have been amazed at the apparent fiendishness with which they are acting."

Text of Statement

The Board's statement follows:

"The action of the House in preventing any effective administrative scrutiny of closed-shop agreements between management and business agents of labor unions was undoubtedly inadvertent. It is inconceivable that a branch of Congress which has so recently passed such legislation as the Hobbs bill and the Connally bill, aimed at curbing oppressive practices by union organizers at the expense of individual workers, would intentionally immunize the most lucrative labor racket which has perverted the war production program.

Employees "Utterly Helpless"

"Yet such is precisely the effect of the amendment to the National Labor Relations Act, adopted in the heat of debate yesterday. Under the terms of the amendment no contract, regardless of whether made with a completely company-dominated union or made with other unions as a result of collusion, fraud or duress and completely regardless of whether the contracting union has any members whatever among the employees affected, can any longer be challenged if it has been in effect three months.

"Nor is the three-month period any assurance whatever of opportunity to ascertain the legality of contracts. Nothing whatever prevents the complete sweeping away of any and all restrictions on closed-shop contracts by the simple device of keeping the contracts secret for the required 90 days.

"Thereafter, the most vicious and patently illegal contracts would be beyond the reach of any Federal agency, and employees would be utterly helpless, except by striking, to protect themselves from discharge or any other penalties if they refused to meet requirements of membership, initiation fees, work permits, dues or assessments.

"What such license would mean to the professional labor organizers may be illustrated by the reported fact that in the Kaiser cases alone the annual revenue of a single A. F. of L. local union has reached some $3,000,000 a year.

"On the contrary, the requirement that contracts be attacked within 90 days, if at all, inevitably means that industry will be placed under the necessity of defending against complaints issued by the board upon charges which the board will have had no opportunity to investigate.

"Present orderly procedure insures that no complaints issue until after full preliminary investigation (which often shows the charges unfounded and hence results in no complaint) and until every opportunity has been given the parties to dispose of the issue amicably (a process which over the years has disposed of 90 per cent of the board's cases without formal action).

"Because of these manifestly unintended results of the amendment the Board is confident that upon further consideration it will be recognized that in the maintenance of war production the best interests of both industry and millions of American working men require that the amendment be withdrawn."

'Speeders' Dismissed By Minnesota Judge

ST. FAUL, June 18 (AP)—A municipal judge of Austin, Southern Minnesota meat-packing center, has thrown out of court eight complaints of speeding, thus bringing to a head in this State the issue of whether the national wartime speed limit of 35 miles an hour is legal in Minnesota.

The judge, Clifford Enger, acted on the ground that the Legislature has not changed the peacetime speed limits of the State, which extend up to 60 miles an hour.

Judge Enger contended the State Police acted on mere orders—not law—and said: "I am not opposed to a 35-mile limit as a war measure but I do feel I cannot sentence a man for violation of a law that does not exist."

State Highway Commissioner M. J. Hoffmann, who instructed State Police to enforce the 35-mile limit, said he acted under his authority to zone highways and at the request of President Roosevelt, Joseph Eastman, Director of the Office of Defense Transportation, and former Gov. Harold E. Stassen, now in the Navy.

The State Attorney-General's office said the last Legislature authorized the Governor to issue an order that would settle the question. Mr. Hoffmann said he would ask Gov. Edward J. Thye for such an order.

Restaurant Man Finds That Courtesy Pays

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Leo Brock put this sign in front of his lunch counter: "Waitress wanted—please!"

The "please," he said, brought two applicants the first day.

Travel

IT'S A GOOD NEIGHBOR POLICY to Visit
MEXICO
MEXICO is hard at work to win this war. In addition to the wealth of raw materials flowing northward to your factories, thousands of her experienced agriculturists have volunteered for duty on your farms.
But, even under stress, a good hostess never forgets her gracious hospitality, and though we must limit the number of guests, Mexico's welcome is no less warm.
The rare scenic charms, quaint foreign customs, historic land marks and the thrills of the fiestas are still in evidence for your complete enjoyment.
If you are not actively engaged in the war effort, or if you are but have earned a furlough for rest and relaxation, then—it's a good-neighbor policy to visit Mexico this summer.
If you plan to visit your boy in camp in the Southwest, or if business takes you to Central or South America, include a stay in "cool" Mexico.
No passport is necessary, and there are no new travel restrictions for American born citizens. Moreover, your dollar buys more. But make your reservations early—travel light and start in the middle of the week.
Write us for new booklet on Mexico
MEXICAN GOVERNMENT TOURIST DEPARTMENT
MEXICAN TOURIST ASSOCIATION
Mexico, D. F. Mexico

Visitors to National Parks Should Take Ration Books

Monitor Traveltalk

By M. Le Tour
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

National park enthusiasts will be able to enjoy limited accommodations this year at almost any point at which they are able to arrive. In most cases the National Park Service and even the private transportation companies accept little or no responsibility for transporting them either hither or yon. They must go, if at all, on their own devices—and everyone knows the difficulties that necessity presents.

The national parks in the Far Western States, as elsewhere, are open this year as usual to members of the armed forces and to those civilians who live near enough to be able to visit them under present transportation restrictions.

To enforced stay-at-homes it will be a considerable comfort to know that some of the great lodges which were enjoyed to the full in years gone by are filled this summer with men from the armed forces, men either in training for the hazardous tasks ahead or resting and recuperating after return from some of those historic spots where Americans have fought in battle.

The National Park Service is maintaining a sufficient force of personnel in each park area to protect the area and keep it open. Private automobiles are being admitted as usual, but it may be supposed that the watchfulness being maintained elsewhere will detect autoists who use gasoline and tires illegitimately.

Park concessionaires who hold contracts to serve the public in the national parks and monuments will be required to provide limited service consisting of stores, meals, and overnight accommodations in any area where these are needed.

Schedule of Facilities

The following schedule of facilities now available in the Far Western area is subject to change as conditions warrant:

Boulder Dam National Recreational Area, Boulder City, Nev.; regular service, except Huslapai Lodge dining room closed.

Crater Lake National Park, Crater Lake, Ore. No concession facilities.

Death Valley National Monument, Death Valley, Calif. No concession facilities in monument other than the gas station at Furnace Creek camp which also sells soft drinks.

Glacier National Park, Belton, Mont. Meals, stores and lodging services at East Glacier cabins. Limited overnight and meal services at Lake McDonald and many Glacier hotels. No bus service.

Grand Canyon National Park, Grand Canyon, Ariz. South rim bus service from Williams to hotel. Meals and overnight services and trail trips into the canyon available. North rim—no concession facilities available.

Kings Canyon National Park, Fresno, Calif. No concession facilities available.

Lassen Volcanic National Park, Mineral, Calif. Limited services.

Mount Rainier National Park, Longmire, Wash. Limited meals and overnight accommodations at Longmire. No bus service available.

Sequoia National Park, Sequoia National Park, Calif. Limited facilities in Giant Forest. Bus service between Visalia and Giant Forest beginning June 20. Camp Conterno, in the Kern Canyon will be operated this summer as usual.

Limited Accommodations

Olympic National Park, Port Angeles, Wash. Limited accommodations.

Yellowstone National Park. Meals, overnight accommodations and stores available at Old Faithful and Fishing Bridge. Meals and general merchandise store at Mammoth. No bus or hotel services available.

Yosemite National Park, Calif. Bus service available from Merced and El Portal. Ahwahnee available only to Naval personnel. All other concession facilities in Yosemite Valley available. No concession facilities available outside the valley.

Even in cases where meals, lodging or store facilities are not available within the park areas, officials point out, such services may be obtained nearby.

A special caution is given as to rationing provisions. All persons who expect to make extended stays in the parks must take along their ration books.

Fascist Group Tightens Control on Tokyo Diet

Continued from Page 1

nalized the determination of the military cliques to press ahead relentlessly with their ambitions and plans for a greater Japan. Parliamentary government in Japan, never too steady, wavered and came to an almost complete state of collapse after Premier Hamaguchi's assassination.

Following the assassination, party clashes of opinion repeatedly disrupted the work of the Government, with neither the Minseito Party nor the Seiyukai [Conservative] Party being able to hold a firm line in the Diet.

Former Home Minister Adachi, differing with Minseito policy, bolted the Minseito group and took 32 members with him to form the Kokumin Domei or National Union Party, frankly based on Fascist ideology. Other struggling political groups, such as the Shakai Minshuto [Social Democrats] and the Zenkoku-Dono-Taishuto [Farmer Labor], combined to form a new group, the Shakai Taishuto [People's Socialist Party].

Militarists Gain

Meanwhile, despite a victory at the polls for the Minseito Party in 1936, the militarists continued to make headway, using assassination as a political weapon. When Prince Fumimare Konoye became Premier in 1937, he was engaged in a running battle with the militarists, but he was able to hold power only by making one concession after another. Finally in 1940, under army prodding, the regular parties of Japan were dissolved and the Imperial Rule Assistance Association was set up by Prince Konoye.

As explained by Prince Konoye in an address on Aug. 20, 1940, the I. R. A. A. was to channel the political thought of the nation, but the extent of its power and its exact scope were left vague.

In June, 1941, however, the I. R. A. A. received sweeping powers that enabled the military to take over the civil government through the I. R. A. A. as a one-party instrument. The I. R. A. A. now bore a striking resemblance to the Nazi Party in Germany, both being the only legal party within the state.

General Tojo, who succeeded Prince Konoye on Oct. 18, 1941, was recognized as head not only of the Government, but of the Party, thus bringing him into a position of power similar to that of Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini.

"Spiritual" Group Formed

In May, 1942, the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society was organized as a wing of the I. R. A. A. As explained by General Tojo in a statement last February, the difference between the two groups is that "the I. R. A. A. is not a political association, but limits its activities only to spiritual movements," while "the I. R. A. P. S. is a political organization in which the nation's political strength is solidified."

In actual practice developments in Japan indicate that the I. R. A. P. S. executes the will of the Government in political assemblies, while the larger, more comprehensive I. R. A. A. interprets the will of the Government to the Japanese people.

The political domination of the I. R. A. A. and the I. R. A. P. S. extends not only to the central government structure, but to all levels of the Japanese Government, from the largest prefectural areas down to the smallest village levels.

The I. R. A. A. concerns itself not only with war industries, but with the entire business life of Japan.

In order to indoctrinate the nation effectively with Imperialistic ideology, the I. R. A. A. sponsors numerous meetings at which training is given for I. R. A. A. services. Like the Nazis and the Fascists, the I. R. A. A. has a Youth Corps, which was organized in January, 1942, and which preaches fanstic devotion to the state and the Emperor.

For purposes of furthering friendly relations with the European Axis, the I. R. A. A. sponsors an organization known as the Japan-Germany-Italy amity society.

Following is a list of the more important officials of the I. R. A. A. and the I. R. A. P. S.:

Governor of the I. R. A. A.—Premier Hideki Tojo.

Vice-Governor of the I. R. A. A.—Fumio Goto.

President of the I. R. A. P. S.—Gen. Nobuyuki Abe.

President of the I. R. A. A. Youth Corps—Tatsu Yamada.

Chief of the I. R. A. A. General Affairs Bureau—Tsurukichi Maruyama.

Governor of the G. E. A. headquarters of the I. R. A. A.—Rentaro Mizuno.

Chief of the business affairs bureau of the I. R. A. P. S.—Kingoro Hashimoto.

The I. R. A. A. concerns itself not only with economic, political and social activities in Japan proper, but also with all these varied activities in the occupied areas of East Asia. In November, 1942, when a greater East Asia affairs ministry was organized in Japan to exploit the occupied areas, the I. R. A. A. established a greater East Asia Affairs Committee, apparently to check on the work of the G. E. A. ministry under the direction of Kazuo Aoki. Later the committee was reorganized under the name of the G. E. A. Affairs Headquarters of the I. R. A. A.

Hotels and Resorts

Colorado

DENVER'S Scenic Mountain Parks
WILL BE WAITING FOR YOU

With the dawn of peace . . . there'll be the some lovely green valleys, majestic mountains and skyline highways for you to enjoy . . . foam-lashed trout streams . . . tranquil picnic glades, and nights cool enough for blankets. When this time comes, you can be sure that a genuine Old West welcome awaits you in Denver—the friendly city in the sky. ★★★ When you visit that grand boy of yours, or come on business . . . or if your part in the war effort demands that you increase your efficiency in invigorating mile-high Denver . . . our special war-time services are at your disposal.

For specific information to help you after your arrival, write . . .

Denver Convention and Visitors Bureau, Dept. 50, 519 17th St., Denver, Colo.

New York City

ROGER SMITH HOTELS
The Name that assures you COURTESY, COMFORT, ECONOMY

Roger Smith Hotel • WASHINGTON, D. C. • Single $3, Double $4
Roger Smith Hotel • STAMFORD, CONN. • Single $3, Double $5
Roger Smith Hotel • WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. • Single $3, Double $5
Roger Smith Hotel • NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. • Single $3, Double $5
Roger Smith Hotel • HOLYOKE, MASS. • Single $2.50, Double $4

IN NEW YORK CITY

WINTHROP HOTEL — 47th St. & Lexington Ave. — Single $3, Double $5
PARK CRESCENT HOTEL — 87th St. & Riverside Dr. — Single $2.75, Double $4

LUNCHEON from 60c • DINNER from $1.00
★ "Overnight Kits," containing all necessities, provided FREE ★
Room Rates Quoted Include Private Bath—Lower Rates without Bath

✦ To enjoy leisure and
✦ independence during
✦ your visit in New York,
✦ accept the hospitality of

The BARCLAY

✦ 111 East 48th St., New York City
William H. Rorke, Manager
✦ *For Reservations Call*
✦ HUBbard 2222
✦ 80 Boylston Street, Boston
Little Building

BEEKMAN TOWER
A WELL APPOINTED HOME

where you'll feel an honored guest. Fresh, airy rooms, overlooking the sweeping city skyline or the blue East River. Cool breezes and bright sunshine. Minutes from all midtown. Single from $2.50—Double from $4.00 Suites from $5.50—Special Weekly Rates.

49th STREET
Overlooking East River
NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK'S FAVORED HOTEL . . .
famous for its Continental Breakfast

and it's "on the house" too—served piping hot to guest's room, awaiting you when you awaken. New, skyscraper hotel overlooking Central Park, in the social centre of the city. Convenient to the theatres, Fifth Avenue shops and Radio City. Guests enjoy nightly concerts and refreshments, theatricals, lectures and library. All rooms have private bath and radio.

Rates from $3 daily including a delicious Continental Breakfast.

Write directly to the Hotel for latest brochure C. S. M., or inquire. Ask Mr. Foster. Copley-Plaza Hotel—KEnmore 5600, Boston

BARBIZON-PLAZA
58th ST. AT 6th AVENUE - NEW YORK

PLANNED FOR YOUR COMFORT—PRICED FOR YOUR BUDGET

Modern fireproof structure, 400 nicely appointed rooms, cozy and convenient. Complete hotel service, moderately priced restaurant.
Daily: Single from $2.00, Double from $3.00
Weekly: Single from $9.50, Double from $17.00
From 9.50 Weekly
HOTEL **PICKWICK ARMS**
230 E. 51 ST. • EL. 5-0300

Vermont

HOW TO RELAX

IF YOU WORK UNDER PRESSURE . . .

. . . don't expect too much. It's poor economy to omit an occasional "furlough" for renewal of physical stamina and creative capacity. For a break in the grind and a change of environment, Vermont is peculiarly suited to be your refitting base. It's near, it's uncrowded. It is the home of fresh-grown products of farm and dairy, where you literally "live off the land" . . . and live well, with friendly hosts who intend that your war-time vacation shall be a luxurious rest-up to return you to the job "better than ever." *Travel on day trains or buses in mid week.*

Free Vacation Book

Here's your Vermont vacation in preview . . . a charming pictorial story of country fun in the Green Mountains. Write for free official copy.

VERMONT PUBLICITY SERVICE
68 State House, Montpelier, Vermont

COME TO *Vermont*

Ample Accommodations in Hotels and Tourists Homes

Los Angeles

The Arcady
APARTMENT-HOTEL
Thoughtfully appointed accommodations for enjoyable living. Rooms, from $4 daily. Apts. from $5 daily, $100 monthly.
2619 WILSHIRE BLVD.
LOS ANGELES

RE-TAN HOTEL
A Homey Place in the Business and Theatre Center, Near Famous Cafes
$1.25 a Day and Up
Attractive Weekly Rates
Holly 9257 — 1732 Whitley Ave.
Just North of Hollywood Blvd.
HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA

California

PASADENA 1, CALIF.
HOTEL GREEN
Centrally located within its own gardens. Excellent Dining Room—Moderate Prices.
$2.00 without bath
$2.50 with bath per day and up
LEROY LINNARD
President and Manager

Oregon

IMPERIAL HOTEL
PORTLAND, OREGON
Rates. Including Bath
Single, $2.00 and upward
Double, $3.00 and upward
Family Style Sunday Dinner 65c

In PORTLAND, *Oregon*
ROOSEVELT HOTEL
Less than 4 blocks to new Christian Science church
Facing Beautiful Park

Heathman Hotels
Beautiful Dining Room and Coffee Shops
Four short blocks to new Christian Science church
PORTLAND, OREGON

Canada

Hotel Strathcona
VICTORIA, B. C.
Fireproof and Modern Refined and Homelike
European Plan $1.50 per up
Garden for Use of Guests

Enjoy Your VACATION
WINDERMERE HOUSE
RATES $30 WEEK UP, AMERICAN PLAN
Illustrated folder on request. Write or wire.
Leslie Aitken, Windermere, Ontario, Canada

Michigan

Reasonable Rates
We are located right downtown, convenient to all central activities
Coffee shop serving home-cooked food
FAIRBAIRN HOTEL
John R. at Columbia, Detroit

THE HOTEL OLDS
500 Rooms with baths
Fireproof
Rates from $2.50 up
LANSING, MICHIGAN

The HOMESTEAD
Relax and play in the Land of Delight—Center of northern Michigan resort country—our Guest House is open all year—under same management as The Leelanau Schools.
Write for free booklet: Arthur S. Huey, Manager, Glen Arbor, Michigan

Arizona

TUCSON
"The Sunshine City"
PIONEER HOTEL
FIREPROOF
Steam Heated. Air Cooled
150 rooms of solid comfort. Roof Garden. Sun Deck. Rates from $3.00 per day single, and $5.00 double.

Texas

WHITE-PLAZA HOTELS
DALLAS
SAN ANTONIO
CORPUS CHRISTI
JACK WHITE, OPERATOR

United States

Statler Hotels

★ Located for Convenience
★ Planned for Comfort
★ Staffed for Service
★ and rates are reasonable

BOSTON • BUFFALO • CLEVELAND
DETROIT • ST. LOUIS
NEW YORK (Hotel Pennsylvania) • PITTSBURGH (Hotel William Penn)
WASHINGTON, D. C.

New York State

EDDY FARM HOTEL
ON THE DELAWARE, *Sparrowbush, N. Y.*
DIRECT SERVICE, MAIN LINE ERIE R.R.
Golf (2 courses), tennis, riding, bathing. Orchestra, Dancing. High-class clientele.
J. C. PATTERSON • Tel. Port Jervis 218

HOTEL MAHOPAC
Only 50 Miles Out. Golf. Tennis. All water sports. Orchestra. Dancing. Recreation Room. Bridge. Host. Delightful Dinners. Marine Deck.
HIGH-CLASS CLIENTELE
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y. TEL. MAHOPAC 400

TUPPER LAKE
IN THE ADIRONDACKS
A Recreation Center Where One May Enjoy
GOLF—BATHING—FISHING
—For Information and Folders, Write—
Chamber of Commerce, Tupper Lake, N. Y.

Pennsylvania

HOTEL ADELPHIA
CHESTNUT ST. AT 13TH
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
★
Philadelphia's Most Modern and Best Located Hotel
★
Rates from $3.50 Single . . . $6 Double
KENNETH W. BAKER, Mgr.

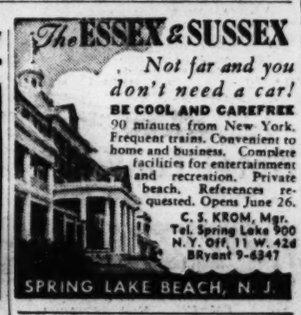
New Jersey

The STOCKTON
SEA GIRT . . . N. J.
60 MILES SOUTH OF NEW YORK
GOOD TRAIN SERVICE . . .
ON THE OCEAN • PRIVATE BEACH
Buffet on Sea Deck for Bathers • Orchestra • Grill
Moderate Tariff • JOHN C. WALLER, Manager

Your Family WILL ENJOY a Vacation at Cape May

STAY FOR A WEEK, A MONTH OR ALL SEASON.
● You'll find every activity for rest and pleasure. Apartments . . . Cottages . . . Hotels . . . Guest Houses . . . Frequent train and bus service. *Write for Booklet* BOX U—CITY HALL
COOL CAPE MAY N. J.

The ESSEX & SUSSEX
Not far and you don't need a car!
BE COOL AND CAREFREE
90 minutes from New York. Frequent trains. Convenient to home and business. Complete facilities for entertainment and recreation. Private beach. References requested. Opens June 26.
C. S. KROM, Mgr.
Tel. Spring Lake 900
N. Y. Off. 11 W. 42d
BRyant 9-6347



SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

new ATLANTIC hotel
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Less than 2 hours from N. Y. by train
An unspoiled spot for a vacation
AT SPECIAL JUNE RATES
Delightful modern hotel overlooking ocean; sundeck elevators; fishing, golf, riding. Beautiful grounds. Delicious meals. Owner management. Booklet.
N. Y. OFFICE: ELdorado 5-0300

ASBURY CARLTON
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Overlooking Ocean and Boardwalk
ELEVATOR, FIREPROOF
Rooms with bath or private lavatory
AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN
Open All Year. H. S. Jackson, Mgr.

OCEAN HOTEL
215 Asbury Ave., Asbury Park, N. J.
Rooms en Suite With Bath
Spacious Porches and Lounges. Elevator.
Moderate Rates. European Plan.
Block to Beach. Free Parking on Premises. Telephone 2380
M. B. CRAWFORD, Owner-Manager

Massachusetts

The Berkshire Inn
Gateway to the Berkshires
NOW OPEN
Ideal spot for war-time vacation, near all activities. Congenial clientele, comfortable accommodations, finest cuisine. 5 minutes N. H. R. R. station. Booklet, all information. James J. Joyce, Managing Dir. GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS., or Asa Mr. Foster.

Washington, D. C.

At the Capitol Plaza
WASHINGTON, D. C.
300 Rooms from $2.50
Henry B. Williams, Mgr. NO TIPPING
The DODGE HOTEL

Kentucky

The LOUISVILLE'S Largest and Finest
BROWN HOTEL
Truly one of America's *great hotels.* Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness—real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $3.50—double rooms from $5.50.
Harold E. Harter, *Manager*

Louisiana

Greater Boston

HEMENWAY HOTEL
No Liquor—Free Parking
Monitor-Advertised for 28 Years
MAKE THIS YOUR BOSTON ADDRESS:
HEMENWAY STREET AT WESTLAND AVENUE
1½ blocks from The Christian Science Mother Church
BOSTON

The MYLES STANDISH
Boston's Newest and Largest Apartment Hotel
Attractive Guest Rooms and Suites By Day, Week or Month
GUEST ROOMS from $3.50 Single, $4.00 Double
HARLEY H. ROSWELL, Mgr.
At KENMORE SQUARE
Minutes from The Christian Science Mother Church

Hotel Braemore
BOSTON
466 COMMONWEALTH AVE.
Henry A. Burnham, Mgr.
Smart RESIDENTIAL and TRANSIENT HOTEL
15 Minute Walk to the Christian Science Mother Church

FREE PARKING
Hotel Gardner
Write for Illustrated Booklet
All cheerful, outside rooms. Rates lower than you expect. Directly opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society. Delicious food on moderate menu.
MASS. AVE. AT NORWAY ST. BOSTON, MASS.

A CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL
In the past few years more than 10,000 readers of The Christian Science Monitor have been our guests
BOSTON'S **HOTEL KENMORE**
Ten minutes walk from The Christian Science Mother Church
Single $3.85, Double $5.50. All rooms with bath. Air Conditioned Dining Room. Edward B. Bell, Gen. Mgr.
ON COMMONWEALTH AVE. AT KENMORE SQ.

Connecticut

Kent House
GREENWICH, CONN.
Overlooking the Sound
An Inn of Distinction
Catering to a Recommended Clientele
Throughout the year
42 minutes from Grand Central
Reservations in advance
EDWARD CLINTON FOGG
Owner-Manager
Formerly Managing Director The Plaza, New York and the Copley-Plaza, Boston

New Hampshire

Hotel Cadillac
Hospitable Friendly
MODERATE RATES
MANCHESTER, N. H.

The Ark
1200
At the base of Monadnock Mt., 1,100 ft. o'er. Old-fashioned hospitality, modern conveniences. Open fireplaces, steam heat. Table supplied by our own farm. Rates $24 to $28 weekly, rooms and meals. Near churches. Congenial. Cards. Tel. 9405 or 243-2.
MRS. CHAS. W. BACON
JAFFREY, N. H.

Hotels

Canada

Bigwin Inn
WRITE, WIRE OR PHONE for Illustrated Folder and Rates
BIGWIN INN CO., LTD. via Huntsville Ontario
AMERICAN PLAN
EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR COMFORT AND RECREATION • 18 HOLE GOLF COURSE (6000 YARDS) EXCELLENT MEALS
Easily Accessible by C. N. Rys. from Toronto. Motor to Harvey Point, Ontario. One mile from Bigwin.

United States

NEW YORK'S HOTEL
LINCOLN
44th to 45th Sts. at 8th Ave.
JOHN L. HORGAN, Gen. Mgr.
MARIA KRAMER HOTELS
NEW YORK'S HOTEL
EDISON
46th to 47th Sts. W. of B'way
HUGH CONNOR, Manager
NEW YORK'S HOTEL
GREYSTONE
91st Street and Broadway
The Smart Uptown Residence
WASHINGTON'S HOTEL
ROOSEVELT
16th Street at V & W, N.W.
Preferred in the Nation's Capital
SPECIAL RATES TO MEN IN THE ARMED FORCES

The Home Forum

The Pearl of Great Price

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

TO THE LAYMAN and connoisseur alike, pearls have a special beauty. People of both ancient and modern days have treasured these jewels. It is not surprising then that in one of his parables Jesus said (Matthew 13:45, 46), **"The kingdom of heaven is like unto a merchant man, seeking goodly pearls: who, when he had found one pearl of great price, went and sold all that he had, and bought it."**

Today many people throughout the world are needing and seeking this "one pearl of great price." They do not know that it is that which will heal, comfort, happify, inspire, deliver, and that it is the Christ, Truth, the Comforter which Jesus promised, and which is always at hand. This gracious Comforter, which provides healing and deliverance, is found in Christian Science, discovered and given to the world by Mary Baker Eddy, that humanity might be liberated from its bondage to false gods of fear, sickness, failure, or other inharmonious conditions.

* * *

This Christ Science, or law of God, inculcates the perfection of God, man, and the universe as the basis of its teaching and healing. On page 259 of the textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mrs. Eddy substantiates this point in these words: **"The Christlike understanding of scientific being and divine healing includes a perfect Principle and idea,—perfect God and perfect man,—as the basis of thought and demonstration."**

With the perfection and allness of God, divine Principle, as the foundation of thought and deed, it is obvious that in the realm of reality, where all dwell, there are only health, peace, joy, intelligence, and similar spiritual qualities. God's law of perfection supports and gives reality to that which is like Him. All that is God-like—like God—such as kindness, compassion, forgiveness, tolerance, love, understanding, gratitude, trust, humility, unselfishness, is supported by God's law. When these and like qualities are put into practical demonstration, then is God's law evidenced and healing established.

Individual spiritual growth is the progressive demonstration of godliness which preserves the luster of the healing power of Christian Science. Merely thinking about Truth is not enough. It must be put into practice. Then its transparency and splendor will not be hid by words without works. The persistent and consistent demonstration of Christian Science cheers, uplifts, gives added grace and poise, and enables one to enlarge his mental borders, thereby reaching out and blessing humanity in practical ways.

* * *

Since there are not laws many, any more than gods many, God's law knows no opposition to itself, but is ever free to fulfill its purpose of liberating and blessing mankind. There is no disease it cannot cure; no loss it cannot repair; no sin it cannot wipe out; no lack it cannot obliterate; no false proclivity it cannot correct and heal. There are no social, political, business, religious, or family problems so involved and intricate it cannot solve them; no nations torn by the horrors and ravages of war it cannot gently and surely restore and establish. **"With God all things are possible"** (Mark 10:27). These words of Jesus are not idle, for everyone is free to test and prove for himself all that is claimed to be true regarding God's law of healing—the healing ability of the Science of Christianity.

Like the "merchant man," the student of Christian Science recognizes the worth of this "pearl," this healing influence which sets aside mortal fears and theories, mistaken trusts, self-will, pride of intellect, and the like. Nothing more valuable can we ever possess than an understanding of our true being and heritage. Once this is attained, it is found to be, indeed, the most priceless of treasures—the "pearl of great price."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Italian]

La Perla di Gran Prezzo

Traduzione dell'articolo sulla Scienza Cristiana pubblicato in inglese su questa pagina

TANTO PER L'ESPERTO che per l'ignaro, le perle hanno una bellezza speciale. La gente in tempi sia antichi che moderni ha fatto tesoro di questi gioielli. Non è quindi sorprendente che in una delle sue parabole Gesù disse (Matteo 13:45, 46): "Il regno de' cieli è anche simile ad un mercante che va in cerca di belle perle; e trovata una perla di gran prezzo, se n'è andato, ha venduto tutto quel che aveva, e l'ha comperata."

Oggi molte persone per tutto il mondo hanno bisogno de questa "perla di gran prezzo" e la cercano. Non sanno che è quello che sanerà, conforterà, renderà felice, ispirerà, libererà, e che questo è il Cristo, Verità, il Consolatore che Gesù promise, e che è sempre accessibile. Questo benigno Consolatore, che provvede guarigione e liberazione, si trova nella Scienza Cristiana, scoperta e data al mondo da Mary Baker Eddy, affinchè l'umanità possa essere liberata dalla sua schiavitù sotto i falsi dei della paura, della malattia, dell'insuccesso o di altre condizioni disarmoniche.

* * *

Questa Scienza del Cristo, o legge di Dio, inculca la perfezione di Dio, dell'uomo e dell'universo come base del suo insegnamento e sanamento. A pagina 259 del libro di testo *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*, Mrs. Eddy conferma questo punto in queste parole: "Il comprendimento come quello del Cristo dell'essere scientifico e della guarigione divina include un Principio ed un'idea perfetti,—perfetto Dio e perfetto uomo,—come base di pensiero e di dimostrazione."

Avendo la perfezione e totalità di Dio, Principio divino, come il fondamento di pensiero ed azione, è chiaro che nel reame della realtà, dove tutti dimorano, vi sono soltanto salute, pace, gioia, intelligenza e simili qualità spirituali. La legge di perfezione di Dio sopporta e rende reale ciò che è simile a Lui. Tutto ciò che è simile a Dio—come Dio—cioè per esempio la gentilezza, la compassione, il perdono, la tolleranza, l'amore, la comprensione, la gratitudine, la fiducia, l'umiltà, la generosità, è sostenuto dalla legge di Dio. Quando queste e simili qualità vengono dimostrate praticamente, allora la legge di Dio viene manifestata e la guarigione è assicurata.

La crescita spirituale individuale è la dimostrazione progressiva di santità che conserva il lustro del potere sanativo della Scienza Cristiana. Semplicemente pensare alla Verità non basta. Deve esser messa in pratica. Allora la sua trasparenza ed il suo splendore non saranno nascoste da parole prive di opere. La dimostrazione persistente e consistente della Scienza Cristiana incoraggia, eleva, concede grazia e decoro crescenti e ci rende capaci di allargare i nostri confini mentali, mentre in tal modo ci protendiamo e benediciamo l'umanità in maniere pratiche.

* * *

Siccome non ci sono molte leggi, più che non ci siano molti dei, la legge di Dio non conosce opposizione a sè stessa, ma è sempre libera di adempiere il suo proposito di liberare e benedire l'umanità. Non vi è malattia che non possa curare; nessuna perdita che non possa rimediare; nessun peccato che non possa cancellare; nessuna scarsità che non possa eliminare; nessuna falsa tendenza che non possa correggere e guarire. Non vi sono problemi sociali, politici, commerciali, religiosi o di famiglia tanto complessi ed intricati che essa non possa risolvere; nessuna nazione lacerata dagli orrori e le rovine della guerra che essa non possa gentilmente e sicuramente ristabilire e consolidare. "Tutto è possibile a Dio" (Marco 10:27). Queste parole di Gesù non sono vane, poichè ognuno è libero di far la prova e dimostrare per sè stesso tutto ciò che si afferma esser vero in riguardo alla legge di guarigione di Dio—l'abilità sanatrice della Scienza del Cristianesimo.

Come il "mercante", lo studente della Scienza Cristiana riconosce il valore di questa "perla", quest'influenza sanatrice che spazza via paure e teorie mortali, fiducie sbagliate, ostinatezza, orgoglio dell'intelletto e cose simili. Non possiamo mai possedere nulla che sia più prezioso del comprendimento del nostro vero essere e retaggio. Raggiunto questo, si trova che è, in verità, il più prezioso dei tesori—la "perla di gran prezzo".

Per informazioni sulle pubblicazioni in lingua italiana concernenti la Scienza Cristiana rivolgersi per iscritto a questo indirizzo: "Società Editrice della Scienza Cristiana" (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL

"What I say unto you I say unto all. WATCH"
JESUS

Each week the Christian Science Sentinel goes out to the world with a wealth of articles and editorials and also special and timely information regarding the Christian Science movement, together with authenticated testimonies of Christian Science healing. It was founded in 1898 by Mary Baker Eddy. Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. Price one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

—*and*—

Other
The Christian Science Periodicals
founded by Mary Baker Eddy

Christian Science Journal

Contains an up-to-date directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, and Reading Rooms; a list of Christian Science Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses; and articles, editorials and testimonies of healing. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services. Printed in English; and also in seven other languages with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; six months, $1.25; three months, 65c; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

Contains translated articles, editorials, and testimonies of healing, with alternate pages of English. German and French editions are published monthly. Price for either, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Published quarterly are a Scandinavian edition containing an equal number of articles in Danish, Norwegian and Swedish; a Dutch edition; an edition in Braille. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

The above Christian Science periodicals may be purchased from any Christian Science Reading Room or direct from the publisher. Use coupon for Special Introductory Offer $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send to the address below the Christian Science Sentinel for 13 weeks for which I enclose $1.00 in accordance with your Special Introductory Offer.

NAME_____
STREET_____
CITY_____
STATE_____ CS-1

By Courtesy of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A DETAIL FROM AN EARLY EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY ENGLISH EMBROIDERY

AMONG THE EXQUISITE embroideries, in the famous collection of Miss Elizabeth Day McCormick of Chicago, is a bedspread which was made in the early eighteenth century in England. The art of needlework flourished in the period of Queen Anne. Americans are especially interested in that epoch, for its good influence was exercised upon Colonial embroiderers.

This detail is to be found in the border of an English bedspread, which is freely decorated with floral sprays. It is executed in fine chain stitches in silken threads of soft hues. The background is quilted.

At Foot

Purple clad
with golden crown,
pansy bade
my pride go down:
pansy bade
me stoop to see
flowering of
humility.

KEITH THOMAS

To a World Ripe for Democracy

WITH 1830 a new age dawned upon mankind,—the age of Jackson, the democrat.

The world was ripe for this new departure in ideas, faith, and government. The people had learned their strength, and were preparing to take a hand in "running things." Reform in England, independence in South America, expansion in Asia, the divine right of the people in the United States—all these were profoundly affecting Europe. . . .

Even in literature, or rather in poetry,—the real mirror of the age,—was this condition apparent. In 1830 Beranger was making songs for all France to sing, and declaring that "My soul has always vibrated with that of the people"; while young Victor Hugo, triumphing with his masterpiece, "Hernani," was putting into his verses and his plays the essence of his dream of real liberty and greatness for France. Manzoni the Italian was preaching to his countrymen that only as patriotism is linked with virtue can it insure true freedom; and Ferdinand Freiligrath, a boy in an Amsterdam bank, was developing that love for a free Germany that soon found expression in such home-loving songs as his "Emigrants," and, later, made him a man of action and a patriot. Heine, the German poet-satirist, was poking fun at the out-of-date "nobility" of France, and sharpening the biting weapons of his wit and song, that were to make him in after years, though weak and worn, the stoutest champion for "liberty of conscience, action, and opinion."

"If all Europe were to become a prison," said Heine, "America would still present a loop-hole of escape; and God be praised! that loop-hole is larger than the dungeon itself."

The "loop-hole" was certainly in those days showing the world how large its proportions and possibilities were. Although the area of the United States was the same in 1840 that it was in 1830, the population had been swelled by five millions in those ten years, the twelve million inhabitants of 1830 becoming the seventeen million of 1840. A large proportion of so much of that increase as came from beyond the boundaries of the republic was found in the home-building, home-loving Germans, whom Freiligrath in his verses "The Emigrants" begged to remain in Germany; and all the immigrants to America were attracted by that spirit of democracy for which the great republic and its democratic president then stood.

—From "The Story of the Nineteenth Century," by ELDRIDGE S. BROOKS. (Boston: Lothrop. 1900.)

Piano Duet

I will remember always this picture
Of four white hands moving briskly
Over the keys of the piano, twenty fingers
Pouring into my heart a melody that will stay.
I shall remember the players: a mother
With silvered hair in the soft sunlight;
Her daughter, smiling, bright with the gold
Of youth. The cobwebs of the years will tend
To make stronger the cords that firmly hold
This picture in my hall of memories.

LANSING CHRISTMAN

"Eight-thirty, Saturday Night"

PEOPLE, PEOPLE EVERYWHERE. Hundreds and thousands of people. Mexicans, Slavs, Negroes, Jews. People pushing and shoving, laughing and grinning. People shouting and singing. Main Street is filled with people from all over a world at war. On Saturday night, they come forth in their gala mixed promenade. They come out of their little two-by-three rooms, or their tight little cottage bungalows, or their trailer courts, to walk and to be pushed in the heavy chill air from the sea. They come out to spend their small fortunes. These are the migratory people, who think of the war as a gigantic wheel. They are the cogs and the bolts in that wheel that keep it turning. All week they busy their hands in the great shipbuilding industry at Richmond. But, on Saturday night, they come forth. They come onto MacDonald Avenue, like hungry wolves that seek the edge of the deep forest. They come out of their humble little domiciles to turn Main Street into a busy cauldron. People, people everywhere. Running and pushing. Shoving and shouting. A town full of people from all over the world!

* * *

Main Street was once a quiet little place in a quiet little country town. It was the sort of place that Sinclair Lewis might have written about. It was the sort of street that one thinks about when he goes back to a country childhood—hay wagons full of yellow hay; laughing children in gay colored bonnets; neighbors, in front of the drygoods store, talking about an incubator full of new chickens; boys playing marbles and farmhands singing "Annie Laurie." The main street in Richmond was like that. It was a place that the moon could find. The gold, being of night, could cover the church steeple with translucent light. It could go between all the store walls and plaster them with moonbeams. Richmond was a little town that some 20,000 people called home. They had apple trees and ferns in the front yards. They had wooden fences and dirt roads. They had one big hotel and a railway station. Oh, yes, and a grocery store, a church, and a cobbler's shop. But the moon became blighted with a thousand incandescent bulbs and colored neon tubes. Like swallows going south, people rode west. They migrated onto Main Street so rapidly that the old citizens had no time even to rub their hands across their eyes or ask themselves if they had dreamed a dream too true.

* * *

Steel—a hundred thousand tons of steel—flat plates of steel, hammered and welded, riveted into ships that sail. Steel. Men drew toward steel, as magnets gather up nails and hold them tight. Men found Main Street. Men changed Main Street. It was still MacDonald Avenue, but a name only. There were men from all over the world, beating their shoes over the pavements. Hundreds of thousands of men and women made Main Street their home, and the little avenues that hugged around it. They built trailer camps, plank-walled cottages, and plaster-sided bungalows. They moved into every crack and corner. They built hotels and dormitories, boarding-houses and apartment buildings. A big city seemed to grow suddenly out of a little rural town, called Richmond; a city welded together by an indifferent and strange babel on MacDonald Avenue on Saturday nights. Steel— Steel—

* * *

Steel! Oh, the cold flat prisms of steel that change the whole world. Oh, the isolated little farmhouses that lie all the way from Salt Lake to St. Paul. Oh, the little shops in the little friendly towns, far across America, that are now marked with placards that read: "Closed for the Duration." They came in wagons. They came in trucks, trains, and under the bottoms of freight cars. They left their little friendly Main Streets, when they heard that word of steel. Steel. Great steel that hums into great ships. Great ships that sail out toward a victory in our world. They came to Richmond overnight. Tall sentinels of steel derricks and huge silver cranes necked out over the little hamlet and formed a background for a town against the sea. Modes changed. Prices changed. Life changed. The pattern of life became one paved together with wedges of steel; from the crown of the head down to the tips of the boots. Steel world for men of war. Starboard and keel first. Song for a Main Street on Saturday night!

* * *

Up and down Main Street, they run and hurry; shove and bustle. They make queues in front of all the new show halls a block long. They stand in the cobblers' shops half of Saturday night, waiting to be resoled. They go into the new help-yourself drug-store and buy Mexican baskets imported from Tia Juana to carry home a week's supply of groceries. They buy leather gloves and welder's boots, ship fitter's overalls, and mackinaws. They stand on the street corners, looking and watching. They sit in the lobbies of the hotels and read the news of a world at war. They hug the lampposts. The street is crowded, like a Broadway or a Market Street in miniature. There are some among them who dream of their little rural farms, asleep and quiet under a midwest moon.

* * *

But, on Sunday morning, hundreds of people from all over the world file into the little churches of Richmond. Perhaps no two people will speak the same language. What does it matter? Here Main Street is bound together by no word or no tongue. It is bound together by a human understanding of what their little churches stand for and by the hammering gongs of steel that continue to break the air even on Sunday morning. People, people everywhere. Jews and Poles. Negroes and Slavs. Americans and Chinese, all woven into a Main Street where over 100,000 workmen have learned to call a once quiet little rural Richmond their wartime city home.

W. EDWIN VER BECKE

An Art and A Pleasure

WHAT DISTINGUISHES A home from a public building is the personal touch that we give it, and the time and thought we spend on it. Home designs and interior decorations are not something that we can buy outright from an architect or a first-class firm, and it is only when this spirit of leisure and tender loving care exists that living at home can become an art and a pleasure. Both Shen Fu and Li Liweng show this tender love for the small things of life, and give ingenious advice on the training of flowers, the arrangement of flowers in vases, the use of courtyards, the art of perfuming, the art of making windows look out on a superb view that could go into a painting, the hanging of scrolls, the arrangement of chairs, including Li Liweng's invention of a heated desk with charcoal burning underneath so as to keep the feet warm in winter. It would be manifestly impossible to go into all these details of interior decoration. Suffice it to say that in the arrangement of courtyards and the scholars' studios, and in the arrangement of vases, the essential idea is the beauty of simplicity. Many of the scholars' studios are made to look out on a small clean courtyard, which is the very embodiment of quietude itself. In the middle of that courtyard stand just two or three of those rhythmic and perforated rocks, bearing the mark of sea waves, or some rare specimens of fossilized bark, and a small bush of bamboos which are so loved because of the fineness of their lines. Perhaps in the wall is a fan-shaped window with glazed tiles in bamboo pattern as bars, giving just the merest suggestion of the existence of a world of wheat fields and farmers' houses outside.—From "My Country and My People," by LIN YUTANG. (New York: John Day.)

Shakespeare's World Was Mirrored in His Plays

THE INTERESTING THING about Shakespeare is that the greatest poet of the world was not a learned scholar, not a highly trained professional artist or thinker, but just a common, everyday man, beginning life on a simple, everyday plane. He made his way, his success, his fortune, without pretense to great genius or to being in any way different from the people around him. The secret of his power of creation was his infinite and inexhaustible love of life, of all life. . . .

It was just the time of the defeat of the Spanish Armada, the very height of the great days of Queen Elizabeth. All the splendor of the Renaissance imagination had drifted across the Channel and London was seething and boiling with great poets—and great ambitions. Into this world of color and splendor and furious activity, Shakespeare plunged with all the ardor of twenty and all the curiosity of his intense and vigorous spirit. It was natural that he should drift to the theater, for in those days, when printing was slow and difficult and the public was so concentrated as to be accessible by word of mouth, the theater was the most effective mode of expression. But from all tradition tells us, it would appear that his approach to that mysterious and complicated theatrical world was as difficult as it would be for any country boy today, if he had nothing but his native gifts and energy to back him. . . . He gradually worked his way into the theater by the back door, later became an actor in small parts, and in this manner familiarized himself with every detail of stage management which is essential to anyone who would make a business of theatrical writing.

On the other hand, it soon became evident that the pen rather than the actual stage was his means of success. . . . There were a lot of old, worn-out plays lying about the theaters. Why should not somebody make them over, revamp them? Certainly, said Shakespeare. And he was just the man to do it, and he would do it, for he perceived at once that nothing could be more helpful to him in learning his trade. He took the old historical plays, of Kyd, perhaps, or Greene, or Peele, or even Marlowe, made them over, tinkered them, added a few scenes, or speeches, or even startling lines, of his own, and made them live. . . .

It soon became obvious that such an energetic, creative, imaginative temperament would not long be satisfied with making over the productions of others, but would be restlessly impelled to put its own experiences and hopes and passions into creations of his own. Of these, the first attempts were necessarily timid, tentative, and imitative. There was Plautus, whom Shakespeare had read at school. Surely one might make a modern play out of Plautus. And Plautus, with a fullness of modern touches, furnished the quips and quibbles of the *Comedy of Errors*. And there were Italian tales, which the busy youth read at odd hours. Perhaps romances might be spun out of these, romances like *The Two Gentlemen of Verona*, with its gentle, bewildered, bewildering lovers, inextricably entangled. . . . But, after all, even better than these vagaries of his reading, he found it might be possible to make strange, exciting, diverting, picturesque dramas out of just the things that he had seen and known. Immediately the young playwright turned back to the things of his boyhood, his schooldays, the queer pedants who taught him, and all the queer, fantastic legends they had liked to teach and trifle with. So he made plays like *Love's Labour's Lost*, with the garrulous teacher, Holofernes, and the tricksy schoolboy, Moth, and an academic flavor of charming, superfluous learning pervading the whole. Again, he turned to the world of dreams, and interwove the dreams with all the lovely out-of-door life that had penetrated his soul in the wandering Stratford days. Out of this, with just a touch of tragic and comic classic legend, he framed the delicate, airy fabric of *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, with its dancing, lilting, shadowy fairies, and its intricate web of evanescent grace. . . .

For it is the peculiar greatness of the drama of Shakespeare and of his age that life is really lived before it is made into drama at all. In other great dramas, life is introduced for action and for dramatic purposes. In Shakespeare, life crowds in, pushes in, bursts in, right in the middle of the dramatic action, just for itself and for the splendor of its vital reality. . . .

It was all life, it was all Shakespeare's life, and we do not understand him until we appreciate how intimately his life was interwoven with his work and his work with his life; so closely indeed, that it is necessary at all times to complement one with the other.

—From "Portraits and Personalities," by GAMALIEL BRADFORD, (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

Prayer That Brings Results

At Casablanca, in the Southwest Pacific, and elsewhere, the world has been witnessing stirring examples of answered prayer.

Food, water, safety, greater effectiveness, and healing of sickness and wounds, have been acutely needed, and have come through prayer. Even skeptics, seeing the results, have been convinced.

What, broadly, is the meaning of these experiences? Is there a kind of prayer that can be counted on—that is definitely available and availing under all conditions? Can there be prayer without groping, without mystery, with certainty as to its results?

The answer to these questions, Christian Science shows, is an unqualified Yes. The words of the Founder of Christianity, "Ask, and ye shall receive"—words which bore no hint of an exception—are revealed in this teaching as a statement of pure Science.

There *is* a sure method of asking; and even children often use it.

The first chapter of the Christian Science textbook, Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy, explains the spiritually scientific and unfailing prayer. Study of this great chapter—to say nothing of other portions of the book—has brought healing and increased dominion to countless thousands.

Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures is published by the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy. It may be had in a beautiful and durable Pocket Edition in black, blue, or brown morocco leather at $5; a DeLuxe Edition in black or blue levant morocco or brown antique grain morocco leather at $7, and in various other editions at higher and lower prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere or will be sent postpaid on receipt of remittance by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Catalogue of all the works of Mrs. Eddy sent free on request.

Intimate Message: Washington

How Strong Are the Japanese Now? ..... By Joseph C. Harsch

Just because the expected German summer drive into Russia has not yet materialized war prognosticators hasten to conclude that something has gone wrong with the Oberkommando's plans—even though the 1941 German attack on Russia did not commence until June 22, and the 1942 drive until June 28.

The curious thing is that a far greater war mystery occasions so much less speculation. If a German offensive is overdue on June 19, 1943—what about a Japanese offensive? It is over a year since Japan has made a serious offensive move against any Allied position or territory.

The Japanese made their landing in the Aleutians on June 4, a year ago. Their great naval attack in the mid-Pacific was met near Midway during the following three days. Since that date their only offensives have been counteroffensives. Several of these were intense. They poured a lot of men, planes, and warships into the costly effort to retake Guadalcanal. They put a lot into trying to hold the eastern tip of New Guinea. The Bismarck Sea battle was the climax of their failure there. They repulsed the British drive to Akyab last winter. Several times during the year they have indulged in raids into Chinese-held areas. But not a single one of these operations is classifiable as an offensive. In each case their action was characteristic of an "active defense."

No one in Washington is ever again going to indulge in the ancient practice of underestimating the Japanese—not after Pearl Harbor and Singapore. But for the Japanese to accept what amounts to a stalemate on every one of their fronts for over a year is something so phenomenal and so entirely out of keeping with the aggressiveness they showed in the early stages of the war that it seems to lead to one of two conclusions: namely, that either we are now going too far the other way and overestimating them, or that with the extraordinary time sense of the Orient they are capable of a type of warfare that is alien to the Western mind.

New Empire Vulnerable

The Orient thinks in terms of generations instead of years. We know that in the broad scheme of Japanese expansion this present war is only a phase of plans which were laid down even before 1914. It is, therefore, perhaps conceivable that the Japanese have now gone as far in this war as their plans intended.

That is conceivable. But it is not probable. If that was their intention why did they make the formidable effort of last year to capture the Hawaiian Islands—which of course was the objective of the Midway move? They must realize that as long as the Allies hold positions from which offensives can be launched against Japan some time in the war, their newly-won empire is far too vulnerable for safety. The plain fact is that they can hope to hold what they now have only by advancing. The reasonable assumption, therefore, is that their failure to advance for an entire year requires some explanation other than a voluntary one.

There are two explanations. They are such cheering explanations that the most responsible officials here in Washington have long hesitated to accept them. But as time passes they seem more and more reasonable.

Heavy Shipping Losses

The first and most important of these explanations is the effect on Japanese conquest of shipping losses. Japan started the war with about 6,000,000 tons of merchant shipping. Almost at the outset Japan picked up about a million tons more of Allied or neutral shipping in Asiatic ports. But Japan has now lost somewhere approaching 2,000,000 tons. The official United States Navy figures claim a total of 360 Japanese ships sunk. If they average 5,000 tons per ship that gives 1,800,000 tons.

But the Navy figures are conservative, and include only sure sinkings, not probables. Further, they lag behind the event. A 2,000,000-ton estimate is not exaggerated. New Japanese merchant construction has compensated for some of this loss, but probably very little, considering the strain on shipyards of maintaining strength in warships. And the strain of supplying the now far extended Japanese fighting front is enormous.

There are responsible reports that what tonnage Japan has left is beginning to fall behind in even the elementary task of moving essential food and supplies into Japan itself. In other words, even if they had the military power to push farther they may no longer have the shipping to sustain any further expansion of the present front.

The other explanation is the inability of the Japanese aircraft industry to keep up in the race for air power. They won their victories when the monthly production of American warplanes was measured in tens. Now it is measured in thousands. The conviction therefore gains increasing credibility that Japan has actually passed the stage where it is able to advance and must now be content to sit back and try to defend, leaving the initiative entirely in Allied hands. If so the end may not be so far off as we once thought when we were paralyzed by the implications of Pearl Harbor. At any rate it can be stated that a new attitude of confidence about the Pacific war is detectable around high naval quarters here in Washington.

'Fort' Back In U.S. After 25 Missions

Crew of 'Memphis Belle,' with eight swastikas on its side, given heroes' greeting in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP)—"Ready to kiss the ground of the good old U. S. A.," 10 bronzed and smiling American heroes stepped out of their battle-scarred Flying Fortress Memphis Belle at National Airport today.

Veterans of 25 missions over Axis Europe, the crewmen were the same who flew the Belle to England eight months ago and the first to bring a combat bomber back from the European theater under its own power.

Piloted by Capt. Robert K. Morgan of Asheville, N. C., the plane was greeted by a cheering crowd and high-ranking officials.

The veteran B-17 bomber bore numerous scars of its encounters with Axis planes. On its tail was a list of its raids, and on its sides eight swastikas for the German planes downed by its bristling guns.

Responding to a greeting from Gen. H. H. Arnold, Chief of the Army Air Forces, Captain Morgan said the Belle had "the best crew that ever was," and added, "What we have done is not unusual, and there are plenty of other boys doing the same thing."

The captain then introduced the members of the crew.

Capt. James A. Verinis, copilot of New Haven, Conn., said he was glad to be back and that personally he was "heading for the nearest milk shake."

"Here is the guy that did all the work," said Captain Morgan in introducing the bombardier, Capt. Vincent B. Evans, who comes from Henderson, Texas. Captain Evans blushed and said he was not "much at talking. I guess people from Texas will understand that."

Captain Morgan introduced the top turret gunner, Technical Sergeant Harold P. Loch of Green Bay, Wis., as "the best engineer there is." And he said that Staff Sergeant John P. Quinlan, the tail gunner of Yonkers, N. Y., "was back in there fighting the next day" after being slightly wounded by a shell which entered his compartment but did not explode. Sergeant Quinlan was the only member of the crew who suffered an injury.

Captain Morgan next introduced and paid tribute to Staff Sergeant Cecil E. Scott, ball turret gunner of Altoona, Pa.; Staff Sergeant Clarence E. Winchell, waist gunner of Oak Park, Ill.; Staff Sergeant Casimir Nastal, waist gunner of Detroit, Mich.; Technical Sergeant Robert J. Hanson, radioman of Garfield, Wash., and Capt. Charles B. Leighton, navigator, of East Lansing, Mich.

'Memphis Belle' Comes Home

Associated Press

Flying Fortress Back in U. S. After 25 Forays Over Europe

First combat bomber to be retired, the Memphis Belle, a Flying Fortress with a record of 25 missions flown over Nazi-occupied France and Germany and eight enemy fighters shot down, landed at the Washington National Airport on June 16, bringing home its original crew. Left to right (front row): Sergeant Casimer A. Nastel, Detroit, waist gunner; Sergeant Clarence E. Winchell, Oak Park, Ill., waist gunner; Sergeant Harold P. Loch, Green Bay, Wis., top turret gunner, holding the Belle's mascot, a Scottie called Stuka; Sergeant John P. Quinlan, Yonkers, N. Y., tail gunner. Back row: Sergeant Cecil H. Scott, Altoona, Pa., ball-turret gunner; Capt. James A. Verinis, New Haven, Conn., copilot; Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson; Capt. Charles B. Leighton, East Lansing, Mich., navigator; Capt. Robert K. Morgan, Asheville, N. C., pilot; Capt. Vincent B. Evans, Henderson, Texas, bombardier; Gen. H. H. Arnold, Air Forces chief, who, with Mr. Patterson, welcomed the plane, and Sergeant Robert J. Hanson, Garfield, Wash, radio operator.

Hoover-Gibson Warn Against 'Strait Jacket'

'World Institution' should be last phase of peace-making and not first, they say in joint article.

NEW YORK, June 18 (AP)—Former President Herbert Hoover and Hugh Gibson, former United State Ambassador to Belgium, declared June 17 that the establishment of a "world institution" should be the last phase of peace-making and not the first.

In their latest article in Collier's magazine, the two men declared that to intrust such an institution with the task of maintaining order as soon as the firing ceases "would be to repeat again one of the greatest of handicaps" under which the League of Nations labored.

They pointed out that it was six years from the victory of Yorktown to the Constitution of the United States and added that "the permanence of that instrument is evidence that this six years of discussion and thought was not wasted time."

"The League of Nations," they declared, "was the greatest experiment in history by definite organization to keep peace in the world. It was a magnificent attempt."

They suggested that the foundation for a new world body "should be a simple statement as to its broad purpose to preserve peace." They added that the foundation "should include the terms of the Kellogg Pact by which nations renounced the use of war as an instrument of national policy."

Declaring that the League of Nations became an agency for maintaining the status quo, Mr. Hoover and Mr. Gibson said:

". . . Throughout all history, nations change in their strength, their influence, their sympathies and their interest. There can be no rigid pattern now or later. Peace cannot be preserved by putting nations into strait jackets. And any attempt to maintain the status quo in a changing world is a direct invitation to war. . . ."

They pointed out that "while the League had notable success in pacific methods from which the growth and development of precedent and experience gave it strength, yet the minute it failed to apply force when faced with the necessity for doing so, it lost such prestige and strength as to weaken it in the field of pacific settlement."

Referring to this experience of the League, they said:

"It might well be considered that there should be one agency solely to apply pacific means to controversies and to have no powers of force. Upon the failure of pacific settlement to stop aggression, there might be a second agency to step in and apply the force."

U. S. Moves to Feed and Aid Italian People

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 18—Every possible arrangement to relieve starvation and suffering in Occupied Europe without benefitting the enemy is receiving "most careful consideration" as to its desirability and practicability" by the United States and Allied governments, according to Herbert H. Lehman, Director of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation operations. Coincidentally, this country is moving to feed, clothe and otherwise aid the Italian people when Italy is freed from totalitarian domination, he said.

"I can give you assurance that the questions relating to the suffering of the peoples in the occupied countries from Norway to Greece are of greatest moment to all the responsible authorities of this country and of our Allies," Mr. Lehman, formerly New York Governor, declared in a question period following his prepared address at a dinner in his honor by the Foreign Policy Association at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel here last night. "It has received their very deep consideration, and where conditions have permitted, the fullest practical measure of relief has been furnished.

Competent military and naval authorities are convinced that the blockade is still one of our most potent weapons and should be modified only if absolutely clear that the effect of modification would not be adverse to the war effort. Every possible plan which might relieve civilian suffering without benefitting the enemy is receiving most careful consideration as to desirability and practicability and I can tell you that if it is felt that any such program is practicable you may be assured that it will have the support of this Government."

'Enlightened Self-Interest'

In his prepared address, Mr. Lehman declared that the hour had arrived for "urgent national consideration" of the problems and principles of relief and rehabilitation, holding it was "enlightened self-interest" for this country to spend large sums of money to provide the food and supplies needed for the relief of peoples of Occupied Europe and Asia when they are freed.

"A problem so vast and so world embracing, obviously, does not lend itself to piecemeal solution," he declared. "The problem is to devise means to harness world production, already greatly taxed by war needs, to total world want during the coming months of tremendous human crisis. We must see to it that relief flows smoothly and swiftly into measures to remove the need of relief, and that rehabilitation measures are so devised as to enable the suffering nations to begin their own reconstruction at the earliest possible moment. Our objective is to help people to help themselves, and thereby to help ourselves, by making possible a world in which the Four Freedoms can have a chance of realization.

"There is, fortunately, a strong disposition among the nations to recognize that this problem is without parallel in history and that its solution must lie in joint and concerted efforts by all nations."

The Governments of the United States, Great Britain, Russia, and China have already entered into a draft agreement for formation of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, Mr. Lehman recalled.

Meanwhile, the Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation Operations is proceeding to move in behind a front line in Europe to provide relief to newly liberated peoples, "confident that the other nations of good will will step forward to assist and that this practical United Nations mechanism will become a reality," he stressed.

Mr. Lehman said that to avoid the danger of permitting relief to cause fundamental economic derangements which might generate a third world war, a "careful balance" must be maintained between relief by outright gift and relief by sale or exchange.

"Few of the liberated nations will be seeking the charity of this country," he continued. "But in some instances it will certainly be the course of prudence and wisdom to advance the goods for relief and rehabilitation as outright gifts. To do otherwise under some conditions would be to impair the credit and economy of the liberated nations and thus make it difficult, if not impossible, for such nations to procure essential credit and exchange when the initial emergency had passed and the time arrives for sound, long-term reconstruction.

"In other instances, however, the liberated nations will quickly reestablish governments capable, ready and willing to purchase the foodstuffs and goods necessary for relief and rehabilitation and operations of the relief and rehabilitation agency can and should proceed on a commercial basis.

An End to Relief

"In still other instances, the operation undoubtedly must be an admixture of both procedures; but in all situations, the technique of salvage and rehabilitation must constantly be oriented toward the objective of reconstituting the economy of the recipient nation. That is the way to put an end to relief. That is what we want. That is what the suffering peoples of the liberated nations will have richly earned. . . .

"The lessons learned in the quarter century during which this war was in the making demonstrate beyond question that the United States and the United Nations have no alternative but to undertake this task. The motives that impel us to this work are readily demonstrable, even without reference to the deep moral motives which of themselves alone would be a justification for assisting those who are suffering and dying."

Mr. Lehman stressed that in the initial stages of his Office's work its activities are actually conducted by the Army itself or under its close supervision.

"The relief and rehabilitation of war-stricken nations is the necessary first step toward a balanced economy in which a high level of consumption will prevent the piling up of those great stocks of surplus goods which would otherwise be quickly accumulated after this war in all the primary producing countries," he continued. "Relief and rehabilitation is but the opening phase of the postwar era.

Long-Range Reconstruction

"The long-range reconstruction which follows this phase must be conducted on the basis of world trade. By emergency relief and rehabilitation measures now, we can make it possible for the liberated peoples of Europe and Asia to become in succeeding years the customers for our goods. Thus, by restoring the basic economic equilibrium of these peoples we can hope to create demand which will provide jobs for millions of fighting men who will be streaming home from our victorious armies to take jobs in an industry converting back to production for peace."

Mr. Lehman admitted that the costs of relief and rehabilitation program will be great, but said they would not loom large when projected against the total costs of the war or another depression and will "represent an investment for a new world in which productive facilities will have an opportunity to operate to make possible prosperous conditions at home and to diminish suffering and want abroad.

"This war right now is costing the American taxpayers about $1,000,000,000 every three days . . .," he said. "Should America's readiness to bring relief to the weary peoples of Europe and Asia shorten the war by but a week or two, the United States will have saved far more on war costs than the total outlays which can be anticipated in the field of relief and rehabilitation."

Tense Italy Awaits First Invasion Step

By Edgar R. Rosen
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

As the British and American air forces step up their assaults on Sicily, the Italians wait tensely for the first invasion blow to strike, keenly aware of the futility of most of their defense preparations.

The class of 1943 was recently called to the colors in Italy and now the 1944 class is being called up. The number of uniformed men in the streets of Italian cities is increasing every day. Large scale anti-invasion maneuvers have been held in a number of districts. The centers of military activity seem to have been at Genoa, Leghorn and in the Calabrian peninsula. State railway workers in Sicily and Sardinia were militarized a few days ago.

On Italy's western flank, Italian citizens between 22 and 25 years residing in a number of French départments have just been drafted.

Corsica is being held by a sizable Italian army of occupation trying to dig in against an eventual Allied offensive and the inevitable revolt of the native population.

Defenses along the southern coast of France from Toulon to the mouth of the Rhone and to Mentone have been entrusted to Italian troops. At Toulon the prevailing uniform is that of the Italian Navy.

"Coast of Steel" Touted

The Rome Messagero quoted the Italian general in charge of the defense works as saying that "the charm and prosperity of the Côte d'Azur will return after victory has been won; at the present time this coast is a coast of steel." Along the entire Mediterranean coast of Italy defenses are being strengthened day and night under the supervision of Lieut. Gen. Jacob, German Inspector General of Fortifications.

Yet the situation behind this Italian "coast of steel" is anything but reassuring. The Milan financial paper Il Sole has had to admit that the entire transportation system between Northern and Southern Italy has been thrown out of gear by air raids. The extent of damage caused by the raids may be gleaned from the fact that no foreign correspondents, with the exception of two German newspapermen, were recently permitted to visit Naples, the same city whose wartime spirit was eulogized by the Cremona Regime Fascista a few days ago. Refugees from Southern Italy heading for Rome were prevented by the police from entering the Capital.

Food Scarce

The food situation continues to be serious. The authorities admit that it has deteriorated since the recent promulgation of more drastic measures against the "black market." The peasantry continues to hide grain from the authorities. Mass trials of peasants have just been held at the wine town of Asti and at Alessandria in Northern Italy.

Price control has proved to be a complete failure. On the black market a pure-wool man's suit brings 10,000 lire, a pair of shoes 1,000 lire. Italy's largest department store, Ventura in Milan, had to be closed temporarily owing to violations of war regulations. The president of the store was arrested and interned in a concentration camp. Another Milan department store was closed for the same reason.

Against these conditions the notoriously corrupt old guard triumvirate Scorza-Tarabini-Farinacci seems to be battling desperately in the hope of remedying the situation by stamping out "corruption," especially within the Fascist Party. Recently a new offensive of disciplinary acts was launched against numerous party members.

Expulsions From Party

A high official in the Ministry of Foreign Exchange was expelled on account of "illicit gains," an industrialist for making illegal deals in iron, others for hoarding oil and leather, violating food ration laws and currency regulations. Heavy prison sentences were imposed on a number of ousted Party members.

As has now become the rule, these steps were accompanied by new administrative shake-ups. Nineteen prefects resigned or were ousted, and significantly some of the most important Sicilian provinces were affected by this move.

Although Fascist propaganda described this latest shifting as the "regular annual shake-up," such explanations appear highly doubtful. All indications, in fact, point to disagreement among different groups within the Party hierarchy as to the methods to be adopted in order to rally a skeptical, apathetic and hungry home front around its leaders.

Two months ago, when Carlo Scorza was appointed to the position of Party Secretary, the public declarations of the secretary and of Premier Mussolini resulted in the impression that the Party was to return to its origins to pursue its activities in the form of militant groups.

Purge Within Ranks

Signor Scorza's new elite policy, however, officially announced by the Rome Radio on May 29, stating that only a very restricted circle of veterans, "distinguished personalities" and some other groups would from now on constitute the Fascits Party, foreshadowed militant action against the Party opposition rather than the population.

It would seem that the "moderate" elements carried the day. This was clearly expressed by the weekly, Roma Fascista, which stressed the inopportuneness of reconstituting the Fascist shock troops.

In an editorial entitled "Street Action and Government Action," the review maintained that street actions are justified only in order to seize power. However, since Fascism has held power for over 20 years, such actions are conceivable only against the enemies of Fascism. Yet as the internal enemies of Fascism cannot appear openly as fighting groups, such measures are not necessary. Any street actions, the article concluded, are up to the Government alone, whereas the fighting spirit of the Fascists should be concentrated on winning the victory.

Public Support Sought

The meaning of such hints is obvious. Fascist policy has decided that right now the appeal for national unity is more important than street actions. Therefore, Signor Scorza has seen fit to emphasize his readiness to "meet people half way."

In pursuance of this policy the regime has rediscovered its "friendship" for the middle class. Notwithstanding previous outbursts accusing the Italian bourgeoisie of defeatism, the middle class now is being praised for "giving extraordinary examples of discipline and constancy."

At the same time, however, much publicity has been given to a policy of "abridging social disparities." These trends are extremely interesting. The bourgeoisie does not receive preferential treatment. Signor Scorza made this clear when he spoke of uniting workers, peasants and the middle class. This orientation indicates that attempts are being made to bridge the gap between the classes.

It is quite important that at a time when the representatives of Italian high finance, heavy industry and land-owning interests are making desperate efforts to switch over to the winning side, the Government pretends to give more and more consideration to the prerogatives of the lower classes, including the middle class which has been hit especially hard by the war effort. This policy of abridging social disparities can hardly seem surprising in the light of recent advices to the effect that 300,000 workers went on 10-day strikes throughout Northern Italy during March, with clashes occurring at Turin and Milan between demonstrators and police supported by the militia.

It is hard to say anything definite about the future results of this widely publicized preferential treatment of the masses.

It was, however, especially noteworthy that the prominent review Echi e Commenti, the mouthpiece of Fascist Senatorial circles, recently carried an article by Senator Giovanni Selvi, who maintained that the same principle of "social collectivity expressed and affirmed in the totalitarian state" is underlying Fascism, National Socialism and Bolshevism. Signor Selvi described Bolshevism as an "Asiatic form of Fascism."

Official circles in Rome emphasized the purely personal character of the Senator's article. Yet it gives a hint of the conflicting tendencies obviously at work behind the scenes.

Students' Indictment of Nazis Smuggled Out of Germany

By Ernest S. Pisko
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

What might be considered the first German attempt to overthrow the Hitler regime was disclosed this week when the British Broadcasting Corporation in one of its German - language transmissions made known the full text of the leaflet which was distributed by university students in Munich, Stuttgart, and Ulm last February.

Excerpts from the pamphlet have been circulated from time to time, but so far as is known this is the first occasion in which the full text has been disclosed. Presumably it was smuggled out of Germany by British espionage agents.

The leaflet which was written by Hans Scholl, a Munich student of medicine, reviewed the "achievements" of 10 years of Nazi rule and condemned Hitler and his party on the following four points:

1. The senseless sacrificing of German lives.
2. The destruction of civil liberties.
3. The perversion of education.
4. The crimes against Europe.

"Our nation," the proclamation started, "is stirred to its depths by the perishing of our men at Stalingrad. Three hundred and thirty thousand German men have been driven into death and disaster through the 'ingenious' strategy of an Austrian corporal. Führer, we thank you!"

The text went on to ask the Germans whether they still wanted an amateur to lead their armies and announced that the day of reckoning had come "for the most abominable tyranny" which the German people had ever had to endure.

The next paragraph deplored that German youth had to grow up in a state where the individual's right to express his opinion was "ruthlessly trampled upon."

The proclamation then turned to the educational system devised by the Nazis. It called the prevailing methods "more devilish and at the same time more stupid" than an unperverted mind could ever have imagined. "The whole education," it stated, "amounts to developing a godless and shameless type of leader."

"There is but one watchword for all of us," it continued: "Fight against the Party. Let us quit the Party, let us stay away from the Party schools. Let us leave the classrooms of the SS. We are fed up with Party teachings and Ordensschulen (the four model-seminaries in which a carefully selected group of boys is prepared for future high offices). We demand untarnished science and true spiritual values. No threat will frighten us, not even the closing of our universities."

After dealing with the insults which the Nazis had inflicted upon German girl-students, the proclamation concluded: "For 10 years Hitler and his gang have squeezed out like a lemon and misused the words Freedom and Honor. The frightful bleeding of all of Europe which they have caused must have opened the eyes even of the greatest blockhead in our midst. The German name will remain sullied for all times unless we German students, in memory of the year 1813, take up the fight against our oppressors. Arise my people, the beacons are blazing!"

When they distributed the leaflets, Hans Scholl and several of his fellow-students were arrested. He himself, his sister, Sophie Scholl, and Christoph Trost were sentenced and executed last February.

On the announcement of his sentence, Hans Scholl told his judges: "I am no Communist, I am a German, and you know it. Today I sit on the bench of the defendant. It won't be long until you will take my place."

Two months after the execution of the two Scholls and Christian Trost, a second group of leaders was brought to trial. They were Alexander Schmorell, Wilhelm Graf and Kurt Huber, the latter from the Innsbruck University. They, too, were charged with the writing and distributing of leaflets "inciting to sabotage in war factories and spreading subversive propaganda." They were sentenced and executed.

All available information indicates that the Scholl-Schmorell action was not an isolated event and that the unrest among German students is by no means limited to universities in southern provinces. All over the Reich the authorities have been compelled to take counter-measures.

A general purge has been ordered "to clean the universities of all those students who lack the necessary feeling of responsibility toward the State" and who do not "recognize the obligations which Total Mobilization imposes upon the individual."

Canadian Crops Still 'Backward'

OTTAWA, June 18 (AP) — Canadian crop conditions "generally remain backward," the Dominion Bureau of Statistics says in the second of a series of eight telegraphic crop reports.

"Absence of sunshine and warmth," the Bureau said, is retarding agriculture in the prairie grain area while conditions are so far behind in some sections of the Maritime Provinces that farmers will not be able to complete spring work in time for crops to ripen for harvest.

All of Canada has been plagued by heavy rains and low temperatures, the report stated. Pastures and hay fields are generally making good growth but in some places the stands of grass are thin and the clover has been winter-killed.

Seeding and planting in the Maritime Provinces is 50 to 80 per cent completed. "Heavy loads of bloom are reported in the orchards in all three (Maritime) Provinces," the Bureau said.

Seeding operations are still incomplete in Ontario although rapid progress has been made in the last two weeks. Fall wheat and early sown grains are making good progress, and the hay and alfalfa crops are doing exceptionally well. Seeding of coarse grains in the Prairie Provinces is not yet completed, but the wheat is mostly in and showing above ground.

Ford Asserts No Need Exists For Depression After War

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 18—Henry Ford says there doesn't need to be a postwar depression this time such as ravaged the world durthe early '30s.

"If we handle our postwar affairs properly and heed the voice of experience," Mr. Ford states in one of his rare interviews, published today in the July issue of the Woman's Home Companion, "there need be no unmanageable postwar depression."

To anxious mothers and wives who wonder how we are going to find jobs for all the men when they come back from war, Mr. Ford, who has just resumed the active presidency of his company, offers the comforting assurance that "unless we are much more foolish than I think we are, this country will find a way to swing back into productive employment after the war without much of a break."

This faith in the future of American industry, Mr. Ford explains, is founded on the credo that "the more people employed at fair wages, the larger the market for the products of industry," and on his belief that the machine age is just beginning. He feels that the machine has been a great civilizing force. "Machines save our energy and time. They have lightened men's burdens and have brought more economic equality between men than ever existed."

Along with the predicted upsurge of postwar industry, Mr. Ford hopes to see the process of industrial decentralization get under way. "There is little reason any more," he maintains, "for industries to be crowded into cities. They might just as well be moved out into the country.

"With the exception of a few heavy industries, the average industrial employee can just as well have a country home with a city wage. And I know of no better environment for any family than a modern American village."

Today's Closing Prices on the N. Y. Stock Exchange

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Adams Exp (.15g)	3	11⅞	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
Adams-Millis ½g	2	31¾	31½	31¾	— ¼
Addressograph (1)	5	19	19	19	— ⅛
Air Reduction (1a)	7	46½	45¾	45⅞	— ⅞
Alaska Juneau	10	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Allegheny Corp	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
Allegheny pf xw	1	19¾	19¾	19⅝	— ⅛
Allegh pf $30ww	8	20	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
Allegh Lud S .70g	8	28¼	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
Allen Indust ¾a	1	10⅛	10¼	10¼	
Allied Strs (.45g)	106	13⅝	13¼	13⅝	+1⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg ½a	15	38⅜	38	38¼	
Alpha P Cem (½g)	9	15⅝	15½	15½	— ⅛
Amal Leather	3	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet (2)	1	82	82	82	+ ½
Am Airlines 1½p	5	67½	67¼	67¼	+ ⅛
Am Bank Note .40e	2	15¼	15¼	15¼	
Am Bank N pf 3	10	58	58	58	+ ¼
Am Bosch (1Ag)	3	8½	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
Am Brake Sh .65g	5	39¼	39	39	+ ¼
Am Br S pf 5¼	30	132	131½	131½	+ ½
Am Cable & Rad	12	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Am Can (3)	4	85¾	85¼	85¾	+ ¼
Am Can pf (7)	30	178½	178½	178½	+1
Am Car&Fdy (2g)	5	41½	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
Am C&F pf 10½ag	1	79½	79½	79½	
Am Ch & Cable 1a	5	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	— ¼
Am Ch&Chf pf 5	10	114	114	114	— ½
Am Colortype .30g	1	10½	10½	10½	
Am Distill	1	29	29	29	— ½
Am Export L (1g)	6	26¼	25¾	26¼	+ ¼
Am & For Pow	14	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Am F P $6 1.65z	1	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	—1⅛
Am&FP $7 1.92z	2	87	86¼	86¼	— ¾
Am & F P 2pf	23	¼	23⅞	23¾	
Am-How 55 1½g	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ⅛
Am Hide & Leath	2	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
Am Home Pr 2.40	1	66½	66½	66½	— ⅛
Am Ice	1	41½	41½	41½	+ ⅛
Am Internat ¼ag	3	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ⅛
Am Locomotive	25	15⅞	15	15¾	+ ⅜
Am M&Fdy (.40g)	3	14½	14¼	14½	
Am M 6%pf 6	30	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	+ ⅝
Am News 1.80	220	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	— ¼
Am Pow & Lt	1	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	2	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ½
Am P & L $5 pf	5	28⅛	27¾	28⅛	— ⅛
Am Rad & St .30g	54	11¾	11	11⅞	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill .40a	10	14¼	14	14¼	+ ¼
Am RM pf 4½	90	64	63⅝	64	+ ¼
Am Sat Rad ½ag	3	13¾	13	13⅜	+ ⅛
Am Seating (1e)	1	16½	16½	16½	+ ¼
Am Ship Bld 2g	460	31	30½	31	+ ½
Am Smelt & R (2)	7	41⅜	41	41½	+ ½
Am Sm&R pf 7	150	151¾	151	151¾	+ ¾
Am Stl Fdrs (1e)	2	26¼	26	26	
Am Stores (¾ag)	2	14⅝	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
Am Sug Ref 1½ag	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Am Sug pf (7)	1	116¼	116¼	116¼	+ ¼
Am Tel & Tel (9)	7	152¾	152¼	152⅞	— ⅛
Am Tobacco (3a)	1	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	— ⅛
Am Tob B (3a)	8	60	59¼	59⅜	— ⅛
Am Tob pf (6)	120	143½	143⅜	143⅝	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs ½ag	3	11¼	11⅛	11⅜	— ⅛
Am Viscose (1g)	17	44	43¾	44	+ ⅛
Am Wat Wks	13	7¾	7¼	7¼	
Am Woolen	4	7⅜	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Am Wool pf (4k)	1	70	70	70	
Am Zinc L & S	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
Anaconda 3g	29	27¼	27	27¼	+ ⅛
Anac W&C 1¼a	340	26¼	26	26	— ⅛
Andes Cop (1½g)	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
APW Paper	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M (1g)	3	43¼	43¼	43¼	+ ⅛
Armour Del pf (7)	3	109¾	109⅝	109⅝	+ ⅛
Arm Hl	20	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Armstrong Ck 1½g	1	38	38	38	— ¼
Artloom pf (7)	30	98	98	98	
Assd Dry Gds ½ag	14	12¾	12½	12¾	— ⅛
Assd DG 1pf 6	50	90	89½	90	+1¼
Assoc Inv pf 5	10	104¼	104¼	104¼	— ¼
Atch T & S F 3g	9	54¼	54½	54⅜	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F pf 5	3	85⅜	85	85¼	— ¼
Atl Refining .30g	5	25⅜	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Atl Refin pf 4	40	112½	112	112	
Atlas Corp ¼ag	1	12½	12⅛	12⅜	+ ⅛
Atlas Pow 1½ag	260	61½	60½	61	+1
Atlas Tack .45g	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Austin Nichols	9	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	+ ⅛
Aust Nich pr A	260	57¼	55	57	-est
Aviation Corp .10g	23	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Baid Loco (3½g)	7	17½	17⅜	17½	
Balt & Ohio	10	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
Bangor&A pf 5k	50	50½	50¼	50½	+ ¼
Barber Asph	32	22¼	21⅞	21⅞	+ ⅛
Barker Bros (1½g)	3	11	10⅜	10¾	— ¼
Barker pf 2¾a	20	42	42	42	
Barnsdall Oil .60	4	17½	17¼	17¼	— ¼
Bath Iron Wks 2g	6	18⅞	18½	18⅞	+ ¼
Beat Cm pf 5	120	103	102⅝	103	+ ⅜
Beding-Hem .80	2	11⅜	11	11⅜	+ ¼
Bell Aire (1g)	2	16¾	16¼	16¾	— ¼
Bendix Aviat 1¼g	8	36⅜	36½	36½	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln .60g	6	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Best Foods (.60)	24	15½	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
Best & Co 1.60a	3	34	33⅞	34	+ ⅛
Beth Steel (3g)	28	63	62	63	+ ⅜
Beth Steel pf (7)	1	118¾	118⅝	118⅝	+ ¼
Bigelow-Sanf (1g)	1	34	34	34	— ¼
Blaw-Knox .20g	26	11	10⅝	10⅞	— ⅛
Bloomingd ½ag	120	17½	17	17½	+1½
Boeing Airp 1g	13	17⅜	17	17¼	+ ⅛
Bohn Al&Brass 2	1	53	53	53	+ ¼
Bon Ami A (4)	40	94	93	94	
Bond Strs 1.60	9	26⅞	26⅜	26⅝	— ¼
Borden Co (.60g)	8	27⅜	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
Boro-Warner 1.60	15	34¼	33¾	34¼	+ ¼
Bridgeport Br ½g	4	.07	10⅞	10⅞	— ¼
Briggs Mfg (2)	8	30¼	29¾	29⅞	— ¼
Briggs & Strat 3	1	42½	42¼	42½	+ ⅞
Bklyn & Q Trans	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas ¼ag	4	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ¼
Brum-Balke (½g)	3	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie (¼ag)	6	9⅜	9⅜	9½	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	6	8¾	8¼	8¼	— ¼
Budd Mfg pf	90	110	109	109	— ¾
Budd Wheel ¼ag	5	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Buffalo Forg .90g	2	18	18	18	+ ¼
Bullard Co (1g)	1	22	22	22	— ¼
Bulova Watch (2)	1	32½	33½	33½	+1½
Burlng Mills .70g	4	30¼	30⅜	30½	+ ⅛
Burl Mills 5 pf 5	1	108	108	108	+ ⅛
Burr Add M .60	8	14¾	14	14⅜	
Bush Term .20g	14	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
Butler Bros .30e	16	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Butler Bros pf 1½	1	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	— ⅛
Butte C&Z ¼ag	14	4	4	4	— ⅛
Byers pf 7.20k	10	76½	76½	76½	
Byron Jack ½g	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ¼
Calif Pack 1¼g	13	27⅞	27½	27⅞	+ ¼
Callahan Z-Lead	13	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Calumet & H .45g	5	7¼	7⅛	7¼	
Campbell Wyn ½ag	2	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Can D G Ale .60	4	20¾	20½	20½	— ¼
Canad Pacific	15	8¾	9¾	9¾	
Cannon Mills (2)	1	44	44	44	+1½
Carc C & O (5)	40	94½	54½	94½	
Carpenter Stl 1½g	1	28½	28½	28½	
Carriers & Gen .20	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
Caterpil Trac (2)	13	48¾	48	48⅝	+ ⅜
Celanese Cp (1g)	3	39¼	39	39	+ ¼
Celanese 5 pf 5	60	104	103½	104	+ ½
Celanese 7 pf 7	10	111	111	111	+ ⅛
Celanese w pf 7	30	123⅜	123½	123⅞	— ⅜
Celotex Corp 1g	5	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	+ ¼
Cent Aguirre 1½g	3	22	22	22	— ¼
Cent Found .10g	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
Cent RR N J	3	16	15¼	15½	— ⅜
Cent Vie Sug 2½g	4	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas (4)	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	Jun 17
Certain-teed Prod	10	7	6¾	6¾	
Cer-tee d s pf	400	57	55	56¾	+2¼
Chain Belt (1½g)	1	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛	
Ches & Ohio (3)	15	43	42⅞	43	+ ⅛
Chi & E III	6	7¾	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Chi&E III A 1.50	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ¼
Chi Gt West	4	6	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
Chi Gt W pf 1¾k	6	19	19	19	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Or ¼g	10	12¼	12	12	
Chi Pneu Tool (2)	4	18¾	18½	18½	— ⅛
Childs Co	76	2¼	1¾	1¾	—1
Chile Cop (1g)	10	30	30	30	
Chrysler Cp (1½ag)	18	79¼	78⅞	78⅞	— ⅛
City Ice & F 1.20	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
City I&F pf6½a	20	101	101	101	—1¼
City Stores	70	6⅜	6	6⅜	+ ⅜
Clark Equip 1½ag	4	38	38	38	— ¼
Clev Graph Br (1g)	1	35	35	35	+ ¼
Climax Mol 1.20a	2	43	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
Clett Peabody 1e	8	35½	35¼	34½	— ¼
Coca-Cola (3)	4	108½	107½	108½	—2
Colgate-Palm-P ¼a	12	20⅞	20⅜	20⅞	+ ⅛
Colo-P-P pf4½k	20	107	106½	107	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik	2	26¼	26⅛	26⅜	+ ⅛
Col & South	430	11⅞	11¼	11½	
Col & South 1st	1	12¼	10⅝	11¾	+ ⅛
Col & South 2nf	10	11	10¾	11	
Co Fuel & Ir ½ag	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	
Col Broad A 4.60e	1	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ¼
Col Broad B 4.60e	2	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	
Col G & E	23	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
Col G&E 5 pf 5	10	64	64	64	+1
Colum Pict ¼ag	3	18¼	18	18	

Today's Sales (est.) 700,000
Previous day's sales 740,670
1943 volume to date 163,047,818
1942 volume to date 49,087,893

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Comi Credit (3)	16	40½	40	40½	— ⅜
Comi Cred pf 4½	3	106	106	106	
Comm Invest Tr 3	228	41½	41	41	— ⅜
Comi Solvents .30g	21	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅜
Commtch & Southn .289		⅞	⅞	⅞	
Com & So pf 3k	13	63⅜	62¾	63¼	+ ⅜
Commith Ed .70g	21	23⅞	23½	23⅝	— ⅛
Condr Nast ½ag	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Consol Cigar 1½a	12	23¼	22⅞	23¼	+ ¾
Cor Cig pr pf6½g	10	105	105	105	
Cons Copper	6	4⅞	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Cons Edison 1.60	25	20¼	20⅛	20¼	+ ⅛
Cons Film Ind	2	3	3	3	
Cons Film pf (1½k)	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ¼
Cons Edison pf 5	17	99	98½	99	+ ⅞
Con Vultee (1g)	12	17¼	17	17	— ⅛
Cons Vultee pf 1¼k	2	23½	23½	23½	— ¼
Consol'n Coal	6	14¼	14	14	
Cons R R Cuba pf	3	11¼	11	1	— ¼
Cons Laundries	7	4	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Cons Pr pf 4½	160	99	98½	99	+ ⅛
Container Cp ½ag	1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+ ¼
Cont Bak ½ag	25	10⅜	10	10⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Bak pf (8)	1	109	109	109	+2
Cont Can (½ag)	5	36	35	35	— ½
Cont Dia Fib .45g	6	14⅞	14⅝	14¾	+ ⅛
Cont Ins 1.60a	5	48	47¾	48	+ ⅛
Cont Motors .30g	25	6¾	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del (1)	15	34	33¾	33⅞	— ⅛
Cont Steel (½ag)	4	26½	26½	26½	— ¼
Copperweld Stl .80	2	13¾	12⅞	13⅜	+ ¼
Corn Exch 2.40	30	44⅝	44½	44½	
Corn Products 2.60	21	56⅜	55⅝	55¾	—1
Coty Inc (.15g)	9	5¼	5¼	5⅜	— ⅛
Coty Internatl	4	2¼	2¼	2¼	
Crane Co (1e)	11	21¼	20⅞	21⅛	+ ⅛
Crane Co cv pf 5	5	105¼	104⅞	105¼	+ ½
Cream of Wh 1½ag	1	22	22	22	— ⅛
Crosley Co (½ag)	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Crow Ck & S ½ag	3	29½	29¼	29½	— ⅜
Crown C&S pf 2¼k	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ¼
Crown Zeller (1)	9	15	14⅞	14⅞	
Crown Zel pf 5	90	94	94	94	
Crucible Steel 2e	9	34½	34	34½	
Cuban-Am Sug 4ag	25	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	
Cudahy Pack	4	20	19⅞	20	
Cuneo Press 1½g	2	26	26	26	+ ¾
Curtis Publishing	5	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	
Curtis Pub pf	30	72	72	72	— ⅛
Curt P pr pf 1½k	2	34¼	34½	34½	+ ¼
Curtiss-Wright 1e	25	8¾	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A (1g)	1	22¾	22¼	22¾	
Cutler-Hammer ½ag	19	22⅞	22	22⅞	+ ⅞
Davega Str (.30g)	1	7	7	7	+ ⅛
Davison Chem (1g)	2	16¾	16⅜	16⅜	— ¼
Deere & Co 1.35e	9	38¾	38¾	38½	+ ¼
Diales-Wein-G ¾ag	1	19	19	19	+ ½
Del & Hudson	1	15	15	15	
Del Lack & West	12	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
Den & R G W pf	8	2	2	2	
Detroit Ed (.90g)	28	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅛
Devoe & R A 1	270	30½	29⅞	30¼	+ ½
Dist Corp-S h2.22	11	29½	29¼	29⅜	+ ¼
Dist Corp-S pf 5	1	92	92	92	—1½
Dixie Cup ¼ag	1	14	14	14	
Dixie C A 2½	100	42½	42½	42½	
Doehler Die C ¾ag	1	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	
Dome Mines h1.20g	24	20½	20¼	20½	— ⅛
Douglas Airc 5e	6	67	66½	66¾	— ½
Dresser Mfg 1g	7	31¾	30¾	30¾	— ¾
Dunhill Int	1	8	8	8	+ ⅛
du Pont de N (2g)	4	153	152¾	153	
du Pont pf (4½g)	1	128¼	128¼	128¼	— ¾
Duq Lt 1 pf 5	20	121	121	121	+2¼
Eastern Air L	3	38	37⅞	37½	— ½
Eastern Roll Mill	1	7½	7½	7½	
Eastman Kodak 5	4	164¼	164	164	— ½
East Kod pf 6	50	181½	181½	181½	—1½
Eaton Mfg (3)	1	41¼	41¼	41¼	
Edison Br Strs .80	1	16½	16½	16½	— ½
El Auto-Lite 1g	7	37⅞	37½	37½	— ¼
Elec Boat (½ag)	11	11¼	11⅛	11½	
El Power & Light	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
El Pr & Lt $6 pf	5	55	54	54	—2
El Pr & Lt $7 pf	4	61¼	61	61	—1
El Storage Bat 2	4	40	39½	40	+ ½
Endicott-Jh pf 5	11	116	116	116	+1
Eng Pub Service	1	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	
Eng PS $5 pf 5	40	77	76	76	—1
Eng $5½pf5½z	90	78¾	78½	78½	— ½
Eng PS $6 pf 6	10	83	83	83	—1¼
Erie RR (½ag)	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Erie RR pf (½ag)	3	13½	13¼	13¼	
Erie RR pf A (5)	3	49	48⅞	49	+ ¼
Eureka V Cl ½ag	3	9	8⅞	9	+ ½
Evans Products	4	12¼	12	12	— ¼
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	1	25½	25½	25½	+ ¼
Exchange Buffet	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
Fairbanks Morse 1	4	37½	37¼	37¼	— ¼
Fajardo Sugar 2	2	26⅛	26	26⅛	— ⅜
Fed D Strs 1.40a	4	24½	24⅜	24½	+ ⅛
Fed D St pf 4½	20	92½	92½	92½	
Ferro Enamel	3	18	18	18	+ ⅛
Fir P F Im 1.60a	1	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	
Firestone T 1¼ag	21	38⅜	38	38⅛	+ ⅜
Flintkote (½ag)	2	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
Flintkotepf(4½)	10	101	101	101	
Foster Wheeler	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
Francisco Sugar	2	11¼	11	11¼	— ¼
Fruehauf Tra 1.40	4	30	29⅞	29⅞	— ⅛
Fruehauf pf 5	1	107¼	107	107¼	+ ¼
Gair (Robt) 1¼e	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
Gair (R) pf 1.20	2	13¾	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Gamewell Co 1g	490	30	29	29	
Gar Wood Ind 1¼a	15	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
Gaylord Cont ½ba	2	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Gen Am Inv .40e	6	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Gen Am Trans (1g)	3	46⅞	46¾	46⅞	— ⅛
Gen Baking .30e	7	8¾	8⅝	8¾	+ ⅛
Gen Bak pf 8	10	140	140	140	+2
Gen Bronze	4	8½	8½	8½	
Gen Cab pf3½k	130	91½	90¾	91½	+1¼
Gen Cigar (1)	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	—1⅛
Gen Elec (1.40)	56	38¼	37½	37⅝	— ⅜
Gen Foods .80g	7	43¼	43	43¼	
Gen G & El A	36	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
Gen G&El cv pf	40	102	102	102	
Gen Mills (4)	3	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ¼
Gen Mills 5pf 5	30	131½	131	131½	+ ½
Gen Motors (1g)	45	54	53⅝	53⅞	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf 5	1	130¼	130¼	130¼	
Gen O Adv	4	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ¼
Gen O Adv A 3e	1	27½	27½	27½	
Gen Prec Eq (1½g)	5	22	22	22	— ¼
Gen Print Ink .20g	42	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
Gen Ry Signal ½ag	1	23¼	23¼	23½	+ ¼
Gen Ry Sig pf 6	40	108½	108½	108½	+ ½
Gen Real & Util	7	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
Gen Real & Ut pf	4	49½	49½	49½	+ ½
Gen Refract .60g	5	21½	21¼	21½	+ ½
Gen Shoe (½ag)	5	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Gen Stl C pf 3k	120	79	78½	78½	— ¼
Gen Tel (1.60)	6	23	22½	22½	— ¼
Gillette S Raz ¼ag	11	8½	8⅜	8½	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros .15g	17	11⅜	11¼	11¼	
Glidden Co (.60g)	4	20⅞	20½	20¾	+ ⅛
Gobel (Adolf).	3	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
Goebel Brew (.20)	7	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
Goodrich B F ½ag	15	40¼	39½	40	+ ⅜
Goodrich pf (5)	2	98½	98¼	91⅜	+ ½
Goodyear T & R 1g	11	38¼	37	37¼	— ¼
Goodyear pf (5)	2	101½	101½	101½	+ ½
Gotham Hos (1Aag)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Graham-Paige Mot	33	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
Granite C S .17½g	1	12¾	12¾	12½	+ ⅛
Granby C Min .60	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Grant (WT) 1.40	1	35	35	35	— ½
Gt Nor Ry pf (1g)	5	30¼	30	30	— ¼
Gt West Sug 1½g	8	26¼	26	26	— ¼
Green (HL) (2a)	5	45¾	45	45	
Greyhound Co (1)	6	19	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
Greyhound pf (.55)	5	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Grum Air Ein 1½a	2	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Guantan Sugar	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
Gulf Mob & Ohio	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅛
Gulf Mob & Oh pf	6	38	37	37	—1½
Hall (W F) Print 1	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ¼
Harb-Walker ½ag	1	17	17	17	— ¼
Hat Cp Am A ¼ag	2	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
Hayes Indust .15g	10	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Hayes Mfg	4	24¾	24½	24¾	
Hazel-Atlas G 5	390	101¾	101	101¾	— ¼
Heime pf (7)	10	160	160	160	+1¾
Hercules Motor 1	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	
Hercules Powder 1e	1	85½	85½	85½	+1
Hercules P pf 6	10	133	133	133	+1
Holland Furn (2)	2	40	38½	39½	+ ½
Hollander (A) ¼ag	3	14½	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
Holly Sugar (1)	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
Holly Sug pf 7	10	115½	115½	115½	
Homestake Min	6	36⅝	36⅛	36¼	— ¼
Houd-Hersh B ¼ag	3	13¾	15½	15¾	+ ½
Houston Oil	9	7⅞	7½	7½	— ⅜
How Sound (3)	2	35¾	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅛
Hudson & Man	128	2⅞	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
Hudson & Man pf	17	10¼	9½	9½	+ ⅛
Hudson B M&S ¼2	8	25¾	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
Hudson Motor	5	9½	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Hupp Motor	19	2⅛	2	2⅛	
Illinois Central	5	13¾	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
Ill Cent LL (4)	20	42	42	42	— ½
Indpls P&L .90g	2	16	16	16	— ⅛
Indust Rayon (2)	7	40½	40	40½	+1
Inger-Rand (3g)	3	94	94	94	
Inland Steel (2g)	3	69½	69¼	69¼	— ¾
Inspirat C Cop ½ag	5	27⅛	12⅝	12¾	
Insuranshs ct (.20)	4	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Interchem Cp 1.60	3	31¾	31½	31½	— ¼
Interchem pf 6	20	112½	112½	112½	+ ½
Intercon Rub (1e)	1	8	8	8	— ⅛
Intertaist Iron ½ag	5	8½	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Int Bus Mach 6a	2	166½	166½	166½	+ ½
Int Harvester (2)	9	71	70½	70½	
Int Harv pf (7)	60	170½	170½	170½	
Int Hydro-Elec A	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
Int Min&Ch(1½g)	1	16½	16½	16½	— ¼
Int Mining	2	6½	6½	6½	
Int Nick Can (2)	19	32½	32	32½	+ ¼
Int Paper	14	12

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

Treasury Tax Aim Is Cut To $12 Billions

WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP)—The Treasury has abandoned hopes of getting $16,000,000,000 in additional taxes during the next fiscal year and is now aiming at a goal of $12,000,000,000.

Secretary Henry Morgenthau acknowledged there is no chance of Congress enacting a tax bill that would yield the higher sum within the fiscal year limits.

No New 1943 Taxes

The Secretary said he agreed with congressional sentiment that no new taxes should be levied on 1943 incomes and concurred with statements that any levies which became effective on January 1, 1944, could hardly yield $16,000,000,000 by the end of the fiscal year the following June 30.

Meanwhile, the House Ways and Means Committee failed to agree on the time to begin consideration of the new tax bill, although Mr. Morgenthau told reporters his tax experts are already working with the joint Congressional tax committee on recommendations for new levies.

Mr. Morgenthau told his press conference the Treasury's aim is to finance half the cost of the war out of revenues. With present war costs running about $100,000,000,000 a year and revenues estimated to bring in about $38,000,000,000, that would leave $12,000,000,000 to be raised by additional taxes, he said.

The important thing, he said, is to come as near as possible to the goal of meeting half the war costs with taxes.

War Bond Campaign

Mr. Morgenthau said the Treasury, in its war financing activities, would concentrate on a campaign to siphon off into war bonds 25 per cent of the people's total earnings during the last half of this year.

He explained that this does not mean that everyone will be expected to put 25 per cent of his income into war bonds.

"We are going to aim to get one-quarter of what the people earn in total," he said. "This means that some war worker, who may be getting $100 a week and has several members of his family working, that family can invest a quarter of their earnings as a family."

In the case of a white collar worker who hasn't enjoyed an increased wartime income, he said, "we can't expect it."

Manpower Shortage Solution Seen In Hiring More Women

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Two war plant executives told the semi-annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers that the only solution for the manpower shortage is womanpower.

J. I. Onarheim, an employment supervisor for Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co., declared that only 4 per cent of American women are in war work, as against 52 per cent in England and 22 per cent in Germany.

Totals for women war workers, he said, are 2,500,000 in America, 9,000,000 in Germany and 7,000,000 in England.

With present machines a woman operator's height should be at least five feet four inches and she should have a minimum of 120 pounds, he said.

The ratio of nervousness in women is higher than in men and some cannot work amicably with other employees, the speaker asserted, and suggested that supervisors will obtain better results with women if they use firm and fair policies of leadership and forget the "bluff, harsh methods that are sometimes effective with men."

William A. Simonds of the Ford Willow Run bomber plant told the engineers that 1943 production goals will require the employment of 5,000,000 women.

He said that women are especially suited to detail work and are as intelligent as men, adding that they respond well to direct instruction but not to "kidding and coddling." Neither, Mr. Simonds added, are feminine workers as subject as men to postpay day absences.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Regular	Pe- riod	Pay- able	Hdrs of Rate Record
Abercrombie & Fitch Co 6 pf	$3	S	7- 1	6-19
Aetna Ins Co (Hartford)	40c	Q	7- 1	6-17
Aetna Stand Eng Co	50c		7-15	6-30
Do 5 pf	$1.25	Q	6-30	6-20
Amer Car & Fdry, pf	$1.75	Q	7- 1	6-25
Arundel Corp	25c	Q	6-30	6-21
Boston Pers Prop Tr	16c	Q	7-20	6-30
Briggs Mfg Co	50c		6-30	6-25
Carter (JW) Co	15c		6-30	6-22
Cleveland Trust Co	$1.50	Q	6-30	6-21
Cons Md&Smelt (Co.)	50c	S	7-15	6-18
Dixie Home Stores	15c	Q	7-15	6-30
Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. 86 pf	$1.50	Q	7- 1	6-24
Economy Gro Strs Corp	25c	Q	6-30	6-25
Empire Tr (N. Y.)	75c	Q	7- 6	6-25
F R Publishing Corp	25c		6-30	6-25
Firestone T & R	37½c		7-20	7- 5
Fla Power & Lt $7 pf	$1.75	Q	7- 1	6-21
Gen Investors Trust (Boston) benef int	6c		7-20	6-30
Gen Trust Co of Canada (Month) non-cum pf	$1.25	Q	7-15	6-30
Gilmore Oil Co	25c		6-20	6-9
Indep Pneumatic T	50c		7- 1	6-21
Inland Investors, Inc	15c		6-30	6-24
Intl Milling $ pf	$1.25	Q	7-15	6-25
Iowa Public Service Co	10c		7- 1	6-21
Do $7 1st pf	$1.75	Q	7- 1	6-21
Do $6.50 pf	$1.62½	QQ	7- 1	6-21
Do $6 1st pf	$1.50	Q	7- 1	6-21
Kahn's (E) Sons Co	25c		7- 1	6-18
Kirsch Co pf	37½c	Q	6-26	6-17
Miss P & L $6 1st pf	$1.50	Q	8- 2	7-15
Natl Bank of Detroit	50c	SS	8- 2	7-15
Natl City Bank (NY)	50c	S	8- 2	7-10
Nat Fuel Gas Co	25c	Q	7-15	6-30
New Orl Public Service	35c	QQ	7- 1	6-25
do $ 7 pf	$1.75	Q	7- 1	6-25
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	$1.75	Q	7- 1	6-19
do 6 pf	$1.50	Q	7- 1	6-19
do 5 pf	$1.25	Q	7- 1	6-19
do 5½ 1st pf	$1.37½	Q	7- 1	6-19
Old Colony Trust Assoc 1st series trust shares	25c	Q	7-15	7- 1
Potash Co of America	50c		7- 1	6-15
Pub Sv of Okla $ pf	$1.25	Q	7- 1	6-20
Public Serv of N J pf	50c	M	8-16	7-15
Std Wire Phd&Acid Wks	80c	Q	9-15	9- 1
Superior P Cem A	82½c		7- 1	6-20
United Fruit Co	50c		7-15	6-24
Vichek Tool 7 pf	$1.75	Q	6-30	6-22
West Kootenay Pow & Lt, Ltd. 7 pf	$1.75	Q	7- 2	6-24

New York Curb

Prices to 2:55

Sales, Stock and Div.	High	Low	2:55
200 Aero Sup B (.10g)	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
600 Aire Access (½e)	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
650 Alum Ltd (h8a)	100	99½	99¾
50 Alum Co Am (2g)	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜
200 Alum Co Am pf (6)	111¼	111¼	111¼
100 Alum Ind (.60)	9¼	9¼	9¼
60 Am Book (½g)	29¾	29¾	29¾
50 Am Cap pr pf (5½)	90	90	90
100 Am Cen Mfg (½g)	7½	7½	7½
1700 Am Cyan B (.60)	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞
100 Am Fork'n Hoe (½g)	16¼	16¼	16¼
800 Am Gas&El (1.60)	25¾	25¼	25¾
12 Am Light&T (1.20)	16¼	16¼	16¼
100 Am Meter (½g)	23	23	23
2800 Am Superpow	⅜	⅜	⅜
150 Am Superpow 1 pf	98½	98½	98½
2000 Am Writ Pap	5	4⅝	4⅞
400 Apex Elec Mfg (½g)	14½	14¼	14½
10 Appal El Pow (4½)	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
400 Ark Nat Gas	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1460 Ark Nat Gas A	5	4⅞	4⅞
100 Ark Nat Gas pf (.70k)	9¾	9¾	9¾
200 Aro Equip (.70g)	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
100 Ashland Oil & R (.40)	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
1700 Atlantic C Fish (¼g)	6¼	6⅛	6¼
100 Atl Cst L Co (1½g)	35	35	35
300 Atlas Corp war	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
100 Atlas D Forbe (1e)	7	7	7
300 Atlas Ply (.60g)	22	21½	21½
100 Automat Prod (½g)	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
110 Axton-Fish A	90	87	88½
300 Ayrshire P Coll	8	8	8
1400 Babcock & Wil (¼g)	23	22⅝	22⅝
300 Baldwin Loco war	6	6	6
200 Barium Sta Stl	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
200 Beau Brumel (.30g)	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
100 Baunit Mills (.60)	14¼	14¼	14¼
600 Beech Aire (1e)	13¾	13½	13½
100 Bellanca Aire	3½	3½	3½
1700 Berk & Gay Furn	¾	¾	¾
575 Blauners (.40g)	6⅞	6⅜	6⅞
300 Bliss (E W) (2)	14	13⅞	14
300 Blumenthal (8)	13½	13½	13½
60 Bohck (HC) 1pf (2k)	72¼	72¼	72¼
200 Bourjois (⅝e)	8¼	8¼	8¼
600 Brasz Tr LdP (h¾g)	23½	23½	23½
200 Breeze Corp (.80g)	11	11	11
200 Brewst Aero	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
300 Bridgpt Mach	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
200 Brill B	1¼	1¼	1¼
40 BrownFDis pf (1½k)	105	105	105
100 Bruce (E L) (½g)	16½	16½	16½
200 Buckeye P L (.60g)	9½	9½	9½
1000 Buf N&EP pf	15	14⅝	14⅝
200 Burma Ltd	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300 Burry Biscuit	2¼	2¼	2¼
100 Butler P H	4	4	4
100 Cab El Prod vte	⅜	⅜	⅜
100 Cal El Pow	5½	5½	5½
1200 Can Marconi (.04g)	2¼	2¼	2¼
100 Carnation (1)	45¾	45¾	45¾
650 Carrier Corp	16⅛	16¼	16¼
760 Casco Prod (1e)	11⅝	11½	11½
300 Catalin Am (.10e)	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
200 Cen&SW Ut	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100 Cen Ohio Stl (.70g)	9¼	9¼	9¼
600 Cessna Aire (1e)	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
50 Chesebrough (4a)	102	102	102
50 Chi Flex Shaft (2g)	79½	79½	79½
100 Chi Riv&Mch (⅜g)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
600 Chief Cons Mng	⅛	⅛	⅛
2050 Childs pf	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
300 Cit Svc pf	91½	91	91
200 Claude Neon Lts	⅜	⅜	⅜
100 Cleve El Illum (1g)	31¾	31¾	31¾
700 Cleve Tract (¾g)	13	13	13
100 Colon Develop	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
700 Colonial Airl	8¾	8¼	8¼
200 Colo Fuel & I war	3	3	3
350 Colts P F Arm (1½g)	51¼	50¾	51¼
300 Cons G&E Bal (3.60)	59	59	59
400 Cons Gas Ut	5	4⅞	5
100 Cons Ret Strs (⅜g)	6	6	6
20 Cont G&E pr pf (7)	92½	92¼	92¼
300 Cont Roll & Stl (¾g)	11½	11⅜	11½
100 Cornuc G Min	⅛	⅛	⅛
300 Cosden Petro	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
50 Cosden ePtro pf	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
1000 Creole Pet	22⅜	22¼	22⅜
100 Crowley Milner	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100 Crown C PePt	3¼	3¼	3¼
200 Crown Drug (.05g)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2000 Cuban Atl Sug (2½)	21½	21¼	21⅜
400 Dayton Rub (½g)	18½	18⅜	18⅜
90 Dayton Rub A (2)	32	32	32
100 DennisonMfgA (.30g	3¼	3¼	3¼
400 Detroit Mich Ld (.20g)	12½	12½	12½
100 E G & F6pf (2¼k)	35½	35½	35½
25 East G&Fprpf (4½)	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛
30 East Sug As pf (1¾k)	39¾	39¾	39¾
300 Easy Wash MB (¼e)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
50 Econ Gro Strs (½g)	13	13	13
2400 El Bond & Sh	7	6¾	7⅛
500 El Bond & Sh pf (6)	65¾	65¼	65½
100 El Bo & Sh 05 pf (5)	61	61	61
100 El P&L war	1½	1½	1½
25 Elgin Nat Watch (½g)	30¼	30¼	30¼
800 Emerson Elec (.10g)	8¾	8¾	8¾
200 Emsco D&Eq (1¼g)	10½	10½	10½
100 Equity Corp	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
50 Eureka Pipe L (2g)	29	29	29
100 Fairchild Av (1e)	9	9	9
300 Fairchild En & Air	2½	2	2
10 Fire As Phil (2a)	67	67	67
50 FlaP&L $7	96½	96½	96½
300 Gen Firepfg (1)	14½	14½	14½
50 Georg Pow $6 pf(6)	109	109	109
200 Gilchrist (¼g)	5⅞	5½	5⅞
900 Glen Ald Coal(.80g)	17⅜	16⅞	17
25 Godchaux Sug A(3g)	37	37	37
100 Godchaux Sug B	12	12	12
1600 Goldfield Con	⅛	⅛	⅛
10 Gork Inc pf 2e)	52½	52½	52½
200 Grand Rap V	5¼	5¼	5¼
50 Gt Atl & P nv	82¼	82	82¼
2300 Gulf Oil	46½	46⅛	46¼
100 Hazeltine	31¼	31¼	31½
1000 Heela Min	6¼	6¼	6¼
100 Heller WE .40a	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
100 Heyden hem 3	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
200 Hoe R & Co A	26⅝	26¼	26⅝
500 Humble Oil	72	72	72
400 Hum-Ross F	4¼	4¼	4¼
300 Huyler's	1½	1½	1½
900 Hygrade Fd (.30e)	9½	9⅛	9⅛
300 Il Iowa Pow	3¾	3¾	3¾
400 Il Iowa Pow div ct	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100 Il IowaPwrf (1¼k)	36¾	36¾	36¾
50 Il Zinc (.65g)	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝
100 Imp Oil Ltd (h½)	12½	12½	12½
30 Ind Svc 7% pf	28½	28½	28½
1600 Indus Finan vte	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200 Ins Co N Am (2½a)	28	28	28
300 Int Hyd-El pf	9¾	9¾	9¾
300 Int Petrol (h1)	16⅞	16⅜	16⅞
300 Int S Raz B	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100 Int Util A	10	10	10
5500 Int Util B	½	½	½
350 Int Util pf	19	18	19
50 Int Util pr pf (3½)	40½	40½	40½
100 Irving Air Ch (1)	10¼	10¼	10¼
2300 Ital Superpow A	2	1⅞	2
400 Jacobs (F L)	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
40 Jer C P&L 7 pf (7)	92	91¼	91¾
200 Ken-RadT&LA (⅜e)	13½	13	13½
200 Kingston Prod (.10g)	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
3400 Lake Shore M (h.80	13⅜	12⅞	12⅞
1700 LakeyFdv&M (.10e)	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞
100 Lane-Wells (½g)	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
500 Lehigh C&N (.65e)	8½	8⅜	8½
600 Line Material (½e)	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
200 Lit Bros	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1400 Long Is Ltg	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
175 Long Is Lt pf	40¼	40	40¼
300 Loudon Pack St	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
50 Long Is L pf	36¾	36¾	36¾
200 Loudon Pack St	1¼	1¼	1¼
500 Louis L&E (.20g'	7	7	7
100 Manati Sug war	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
400 McCord Rad B	4	4	4
300 Memph N Gas (.10g)	4	4	4
300 Merritt-C & S	7½	7⅜	7⅜
7300 Mesabi Iron	2⅛	2	2
100 Michigan Sug	1	1	1
100 Mich Sug pf(.30k)	7¼	7¼	7¼
25 Midvale(1g)	28¼	28¼	28¼
25 Minn Min&M(1.20)	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜
1400 Molybdenmu (¼g)	10	9¾	9¾
2500 Monogram Pict	3⅞	3¾	3¾
125 Moody Inv pt pf(3)	31¼	31	31¼
100 Mt City Cop(.15g)	2	2	2
300 Mount Prod (½g)	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
1500 Nat Bellas Hess	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200 Nat City Lines(1)	22	22	22
1800 Nat Fuel G(1)	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
270 Nat P&L pf (8)	101	100⅜	101
400 Nat Refin	6½	6½	6½
100 Nat Sug Ref	19	19	19
100 Nat Tun & Mines	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200 Navarro Oil	20	20	20
10 Nebr Pow pf (7)	109¾	109¾	109¾
100 N J Zinc	65¼	65¼	65¼
30 NY Wat Svc pf	51	51	51
1100 Niag Hud Pow	3½	3⅜	3½
25 Niag Hud 1 pf	69¼	69¼	69¼
1500 Niag Hud A war	3-64	3-64	3-64
1100 Niles-Bem-P	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
400 NipissingMns (h.10e)	1¼	1¼	1¼
200 Noma Elec	4½	4½	4½
1500 Nor Am Lt & Pow	⅝	⅝	⅝
100 Ner Am L&P pf	65	65	65
300 Nor Sta Pw A	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
500 Novadel-Ag (2)	23½	23	23½
200 Ogden Corp	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
20 Ohio PS 7 pf A (7)	112½	112½	112½
200 PacG&E 6 pf(1½)	34⅞	34⅜	34⅞
100 Pac Pub Svc(.40)	5½	5½	5½
1100 Pantepec Oil Ven	6⅛	6	6⅛
600 Pennroad (¼e)	4⅝	4½	4½
100 Pa-Cent Airl	14½	13	13
25 Pa Edis pf (2.80)	34¼	34¼	34¼
100 PaWat&Pow(4)	61	61	61
800 Phillips Pkg (⅛e)	8¾	8½	8½
400 Phoenix Sec	21¼	21	21
1300 Pioneer Gold	1¾	1¾	1¾
440 Pitts Lk&E(2½g)	59½	59	59½
900 Pitts Pl Gl (1½g)	96	95	95
100 Polaris Mng (.03e)	1	1	1
600 Potrero Sugar	9½	9⅛	9⅛
1100 Premier Gld (h.06)	⅞	¾	⅞
5100 Prod Corp	¼	¼	¼
100 PugSdP&LSpf (8k)	115¾	114	115¾
200 Pug Sd P&L $8 pf	74¼	74⅛	74⅛
200 Pug Sd P & T (½g)	12⅛	12	12⅛
200 Pyle-Nat (1)	13	13	13
100 Pyrene (.20g)	8½	8½	8½
3600 RKO opt war	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
75 Rwy & Lgt Sec (.30g)	13⅜	13¼	13⅜
300 Raytheon Mfg	13½	13	13
400 Red Bank Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100 Republic Avia (¼g)	4¼	4¼	4¼
300 Rheem Mfg (1)	14	13⅞	14
100 Richmond Rad (.10g)	2½	2½	2½
100 Rome Cable (.60)	10	10	10
300 Root Pet	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100 St Regis Pap	3½	3½	3½
600 Salt Dome Oil	6⅛	6	6
100 Samson Unit	2	2	2
1300 Schulte (DA)	1¼	1¼	1¼
250 Schulte (DA) pf	38	37¾	38
100 Scullin Stl	11½	11½	11½
100 Seeman Bros (3)	33½	33¼	33½
3400 Segal Lock&H	1⅛	1	1⅛
100 SeberlingRub (½g)	8¾	8¼	8¾
50 Sel Ind pr (3½)	70	70	70
100 Shat-Denn (¼g)	3¼	3¼	3¼
200 Shaw W&P (h.30	16	16	16
100 Sherwin-Wms (3)	89½	89½	89½
300 Solar Aire (.10g)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
700 Sonotone (.10g)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100 Sos Mfg (.10g)	3¼	3¼	3¼
100 Sou Pipe L (.30g)	8½	8½	8½
300 Stand Cap&S (⅛e)	5¾	5¾	5¾
300 Stand Dredg	3¾	3¼	3¼
100 Stand Dredg pf(1.80)	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
300 St Oil Ky (1)	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
25 St Oil Ohio pf (5)	111½	112½	112½
1700 St Pow & Lt	⅛	⅛	⅛
50 St Pow & L pf	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
100 Stand Prod (.40e)	8¾	8¾	8¾
500 Starrett Corp vte	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200 Steri Al Prod (.90e)	11	10½	10½
50 Stroock & Co (1g)	21¾	21¾	21¾
1800 Sunray Oil (.10g)	5	5	5
300 Taggart	4½	4½	4½
100 Tampa El (.80g)	21¼	21¼	21¼
50 Texas P&L pf (7)	112	112	112
200 Texon Oil & L (.20g)	5	5	5
100 Tishman Realty	2	2	2
100 Todd Shpyds (1½g)	64½	64½	64½
1200 Transwest Oil(¼g)	13¼	14	14⅛
700 Tung-Sol Lp (.20e)	5	5	5
500 Udylite Corp (.20e)	3	3	3
100 Unexcelled Mfg (½)	4	4	4
4100 Unit Cig-Wh Strs	1½	1⅜	1⅜
200 Unit Corp war	7-32	7-32	7-32
1300 Unit Gas	4	3⅞	3⅞
600 Unit Gas war	⅛	⅛	⅛
700 Unit Lt &Pow A	⅛	⅛	⅛
1000 Unit Lt & Pow B	½	½	½
400 Unit Lt & P pf	49¼	48¾	48⅝
1800 Unit Prf Sh	⅜	⅜	⅜
150 Unit Shoe M (2½a)	71¼	71	71
100 Unit Specties	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
50 US & I2Sec pf (2k)	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜
250 US Plywood cv pf(1½)	30½	30	30½
500 Univ Corp vtc	18⅜	18	18
200 Unit Wall Pap (.10e)	3	2⅞	2⅞
75 Utah P & L pf (5¾k)	58	58	58
150 Valspar pf (2¼e)	27½	27½	27½
300 Venezuel Pet	7½	7½	7½
1000 Wentwth Mfg (⅜g)	3¾	3⅝	3¾
300 West Va C & C (½e)	5	5	5
300 West Air Lines	9½	9¼	9¼
2000 Wright Marg (.30)	3⅛	3	3

oTtal stock sales today (estimated) 190,000 shares; year ago, 46,275 sares.

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Quotations to 2:40 p. m.

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:40
3 Am G & E 3¾s 70	110	110	110
5 Am P & L 6s 2016	102¼	102¼	102¼
9 Ark P & L 5s 56	108⅜	108¼	108¼
9 As Elec 4½s 53	70⅝	70¼	70⅝
2 As G & E 5s 50	21	21	21
20 As G & E 4½s 48	21	21	21
1 As T&T 5½s 55 A	81¾	81¾	81¾
1 Atlan City El 3¼s 64	108	108	108
1 Boston Ed 2¾s 70 A	103	103	103
25 Can Nor P 5s 53	98	98	98
60 Cen St El 5½s 54	36½	35¾	35¾
31 Cen St El 5s 48	36½	36	36½
10 Chi Rv 5s 27 ct	54½	54½	54½
1 Cities Ser 5s 69	98	98	98
23 Cities Ser 5s 50	95⅞	94½	94⅝
1 Cit S P & L 5½s 49	96½	96½	96½
4 Cit S Pow 5½s 52	94⅝	94¼	94¼
2 Con G Balt 4½s 54	122¾	122¾	122¾
54 Cont G&E 5s 58 A	95¼	94⅞	95¼
2 Cuban Tob 5s 44	82	82	82
6 East G & F 4s 56 A	88⅞	88½	88½
44 Elec P & L 5s 2030	97	96¾	96¾
1 Fed Water 5½s 54	105¾	105¾	105¾
6 Fla P & L 5s 54	105	105	105
2 Fla Pow 4s 66 C	107	107	107
6 Gatineau Pow 3¾s 69	98	97¾	98
23 Geo P & L 5s 78	99⅜	99	99¼
11 Glen Ald Coal 4s 65	97¾	97½	97½
7 Ill Pow & L 5s 56 C	105½	105	105½
1 Ill Pow & L 6s 53	107½	107⅛	107⅛
2 Ill Pow&L 5½s 54B	106¾	106½	106½
15 Ind Svc 5s 50	89⅞	89½	89⅞
2 Ind Svc 5s 63 A	89⅞	89½	89½
10 Int P Sec 7s 57E	29	29	29
9 Int P Sec 7s 52F	29¼	29	29¼
2 Int P Sec 6½s 55C	29	29	29
2 Int P Sec 6½s 55C	29	29	29
3 Inters Pow 6s 52	53½	53	53½
8 Inters Pow 5s 57	85½	84¾	85⅛
2 Ia P&L 4½s 58A	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
13 It Sup Pw 6s 63A	41	39½	41
1 Jacksony Gas 5s 42 st	64	64	64
10 Lou P&L 5s 57	109⅝	109½	109½
1 Midland Val 5s 43	57	57	57
4 Miss P&L Co 5s57	106¾	106¾	106¾
14 Nevada Cal E 5s 56	102	101¾	101¾
12 N Eng G&E 5s 50	66½	66½	66½
1 N N Eng G&E 5s 47	66½	66¼	66½
6 N Eng Pow 5½s 54	94¼	94	94¼
8 N Eng Pow 5s 48	92¼	92⅛	92⅛
1 N Orl P S 6s 49 A	104½	104½	104½
1 Pen Cen P&L 4½s 77	105½	105½	105½
1 Portland G&C 5s 50st	104½	104½	104½
6 Pub Sv NJ 6sct	148½	148½	148½
1 Safe HarW 4½s79	110½	110½	110½
6 Scullin Stl 3s 51	93	92	93
1 Shaw W&P 4½s67A	104¾	104¾	104¾
2 So Cal Ed 3s 65	105¼	105¼	105¼
15 So Ind Ry 4s 51	67	67	67
2 Spalding 5s89	73¼	73	73¼
17 Stand G&E 6s48st	81½	8-1⅝	81½
2 Stand G&E 6s48cvst	81¾	81¾	81¾
2 Stand G&E 6s51	81½	81½	81½
8 Stand G&E 6s56	81½	81½	81½
5 Stand P&L 6s 57	81	81	81
1 Twin CRT 5½s52A	90½	90½	90½
3 Unit L&Ry 5½s52	102	102	102
5 Utah P&L 6s 2022A	102¼	102¼	102¼
2 Utah P&L 4½s 44	98½	98⅛	98½
1 Russ 5½s 1921	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛

†Officially listed on application by the Corporation.

Other securities are admitted to dealing as "unlisted" on application of a regular member and approved by the listing committee and the Board of Governors.

Rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semiannual declaration. Unless otherwise noted special or extra dividends are not included.

(xd) Ex-dividend. (xr) Ex-rights. (a) Also extra or extras. (d) Cash or stock. (e) Declared or paid so far this year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Paid last year. (h) Payable in Canadian funds. (k)Accumulated dividends paid or declared this year. (ur) Under rule. (ww) With warrants. (xw) Without warrants. (war) Warrants.

Cleveland Council Drops Utility Plan

CLEVELAND (AP)—City Council has defeated a resolution declaring the city's intent to purchase the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. The measure was turned down by a 19 to 13 vote.

After the resolution had been defeated, Municipal ownership advocates introduced a surprise motion instructing the president of the council to appoint a committee to study the advisability of the city acquiring and operating the CEI and report its recommendations.

Attendance had dwindled by the time the motion was presented and the vote was 15 for and 14 against the proposal. Law director Thomas A. Burke declared such a measure was legislative in eeffct and required a majority of all the council to carry. Council President Thomas J. Gunning then reversed himself and announced the motion had lost.

Bank Clearings 19 P. C. Over 1942

NEW YORK (AP)—Bank

News, Homemaking, Food
Tuesday, Friday

Today's Woman

Fashions, Interior Decoration
Wednesday

Sparkling Kitty Carlisle Says Hard Work Really Counts

By Marjorie Morrill

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Anyone can learn to sing, IF—and that "if" is the latch on the gateway, warns Kitty Carlisle—"if" he is not afraid of hard work, and "if" he will persist, provided he can carry a tune.

Kitty Carlisle who learned in just that way, is now a singing star of stage and screen. "I am positive proof that there is no substitute for hard work," she confides, "because when I was a child I never sang at all. I didn't even hum little tunes, and when I first started to study, mother's friends would say when they came to tea, 'Why do you bother the child that way? She can't sing. She's only making terrible noises.'"

Evident Success

That Miss Carlisle outgrew that phase and succeeded in hewing out for herself a career as a singer of musical comedy and light opera is fully evidenced by her popularity.

Her most recent role, and she says her favorite to date, was Sonia in "The Merry Widow." In it she appeared to be having a wonderful time as she waltzed about the stage. Her capacity for expressing joyousness, both off stage and on, is one of her great charms.

"We were a happy company," she says of the cast. "We had an awfully good time together. In fact I can't work if there isn't harmony among the members of a company."

From the moment she comes on stage, the show sparkles, the performers shine, the entire cast—chorus and principals—gives a zestful performance and everybody seems to be enjoying himself. An opening night occurrence bears this out. At the close of her first act finale the entire chorus clapped and applauded just as enthusiastically as the audience. When the principals in the cast, in amazement asked why they were doing it, the chorus girls and boys answered, "Because we thought it was so good." Such a compliment is the highest any star could get.

Discovered it Was Fun

Kitty's mother started her musical training with piano lessons and Kitty, like most little girls, didn't like to practice. So, when she went away to boarding school she just didn't bother with it. Her mother felt strongly, however, that she should have a musical education and finally persuaded a voice teacher to give her lessons. And to her own surprise, Kitty discovered she loved to sing. She wanted to work at it. Nobody had to stand over her and make her practice. "As I went on," she says, "I firmly believed that if I had a mental concept of a beautiful tone, I could produce that tone, if I worked hard and persistently held that concept.

Her first show was a condensed version of "Rio Rita." She had just returned to this country after attending school in Switzerland and Paris. At the auditions she blithely let it be understood that she had had European experience, hoping no one would require her to be specific on that point. And, in spite of competition with experienced actresses, she got that job. The casting director later indicated that something in her manner, rather than her actual singing ability, decided him.

Her claim to experience was not without foundation. In Rome her voice teacher had arranged predebut parties and young Kitty had sung before the Princess Mafalda at a large reception—a memorable occasion in more ways than one. It was a fancy dress ball at which she wore a beruffled costume, which she had made by hand. Having been taught to curtsy to royalty and then back away she bowed, carefully placing one foot far back. She came up gracefully with much aplomb, only to find herself standing before the assembled guests in her little ruffled pantalettes, her skirt having come entirely off as she firmly held it down with her foot when she rose up.

Pleases British Royalty

Later, when studying with a famous London teacher, she appeared several times before Princess Beatrice (sister of King George V) at Kensington Palace. Miss Carlisle remembers the Princess as an elderly little lady who slept if she didn't like the singing, but stayed awake and asked many questions if she did.

Miss Carlisle's first Broadway appearance was in a modernized "Die Fledermaus." The director, a European, was accustomed to rehearsing opera in which the singers knew their parts, whereas Miss Carlisle figured the four weeks' rehearsal time was intended for learning them. After two or three reprimands, he delivered his ultimatum: either she would know her part at the next rehearsal, or out she would go. She stayed up all night learning it, but next day she was letter perfect. "There's nothing to take the place of hard work," she says. That show led to her Hollywood contract with Paramount.

Miss Carlisle has a sincere and intelligent interest in radio, which she believes gives an artist her most intimate contact with her audience. "There is nothing to distract the listener, and there is likewise nothing at all to attract him but the artist's voice. All of the color and warmth and meaning must be conveyed through genuine vocal artistry. No costumes and no scenery to lend illusion. The singing must be good and the artist must give something worth while when the radio takes her right into the listener's home and compels him to listen."

By a Staff Photographer

Kitty Carlisle has a good time wherever she goes. (Above) She makes friends with three small tots aboard one of the famous swan boats in the Boston Public Garden. (Below) She visits one of "the Hub's" picturesque outdoor bookstalls and finds interest in an obscure "secondhand" book.

You Can Grow Your Own Beans Right in Your Kitchen

By Ruth Miller

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Thanks to the wisdom of the Chinese, American housewives now have a new vegetable which is destined to prove a valuable ally in meeting food shortages. For it was our Chinese friends who years ago discovered the value of soybean sprouts as a food.

Now, in American laboratories, this age-old discovery has been brought up to date so that even the bride in her tiny kitchen can sprout soybeans in a Victory Garden no larger than a flower pot.

Research experts at Cornell University, who have been experimenting with this particular kind of horticulture, are unstinting in their praise of the soybean. It will grow in any climate. It rivals meat in equivalent food value. It may be planted any day of the year. It requires neither soil nor sunshine.

In contrast to the Mung bean, familiar ingredient of the chop suey many Americans have eaten in Chinese restaurants, the soybean is plentiful In fact, it is one of our wartime victory crops. It takes longer to sprout than the Mung, but when the sprout is an inch or two long, much of the bean still remains. Both bean and sprout are cooked and eaten. Ordinary field varieties of soybeans are ready for the table after they are sprouted. They require no preliminary preparation and can be cooked and ready in 20 minutes.

How to Sprout Soybeans

The paraphernalia for sprouting them is simple. You will need to buy only two things—soybeans that will grow and a can of chlorinated lime.

Wash beans once or twice and soak overnight, starting with lukewarm water, using three pints for every pound of beans. To the water add a pinch of chlorinated lime. In the morning, pour off the soaking water and pour the beans into the sprouting vessel. (Remember, beans will double their volume as they soak, so use a large enough container).

For small amounts of beans, use a clean flower pot, a clean cloth bag, a milk bottle, or a fruit jar. If a flower pot is used, put a piece of wire netting or a cloth across the hole in the bottom. If you use a bottle or jar, cover the opening with a piece of screen wire or a cloth. Tie or wire this on after beans are in the bottle.

Cover beans in a flower pot with a damp cloth and then with a piece of damp cardboard to shut out the light. Raise or tip the bottom of the pot slightly so all water will drain out. Water the beans several times a day. For best results, use a solution of chlorinated lime to sprinkle them every evening. (Use a teaspoon of chlorinated lime to three gallons of water, and make up the solution ahead, storing it in a jar or sprinkling can.)

If beans are placed in a bag, suspend them in a dark place, such as a covered pan with a little water in the bottom. Water and sprinkle them as you would beans in a flower pot.

If beans are placed in a fruit jar or bottle, water by filling the bottle two or three times a day. Then turn the bottle upside down for the rest of the time so the water will run out and the beans will get air. Keep the jar or bottle in a dark place.

The beans will be sprouted and ready to eat on the third or fifth day. They should be prepared just like fresh meat. And here are recipes.

Sprouts as a Vegetable

Soybean sprouts can be sautéed and served as a plain vegetable. Since their fat content is high, only a small amount of fat should be used in frying. Heat a very small amount of fat in a skillet. Lightly brown some sliced onion. Add bean sprouts and a small amount of water and cook for 10 to 15 minutes. Or steam bean sprouts for seven to 10 minutes, add to lightly browned onions and cook in skillet three minutes.

Or wash the sprouts. Place in a cold frying pan (no water is necessary). Cook over the fire about eight to 10 minutes. Then add fat (one-half to one tablespoon per pound of beans) and salt to taste. Cook two to four minutes longer.

To use in salads, slip skins off the beans. Steam beans and sprouts 10 minutes. Chill. Combine with vegetables, add dressing and serve.

Meatless Chop Suey

½ cup fat or drippings
2 large green peppers, cut in cubes or strips
1 cup onion, cut in thin strips
2 cups celery, cut in medium-sized pieces
3 cups bean sprouts
1 cup boiling water
¼ cup flour
⅛ teaspoon pepper
1½ teaspoons salt
2 teaspoons soy sauce or a mixture of 3 tablespoons molasses, pinch of ginger, 2 tablespoons Worcestershire sauce

Melt fat in large skillet. Add green peppers, onion, celery and bean sprouts. Sauté for two minutes but do not brown. Add boiling water. Cover. Cook seven minutes. Make a paste of the flour, pepper, salt and soy sauce (or molasses, ginger, and Worcestershire sauce). Add to vegetable mixture and cook for three minutes. Serve hot over noodles or rice. Serves six.

Eggs with Sprouted Soybeans

½ cup onion tops, chopped fine
1½ teaspoons salt
¼ teaspoon pepper
4 eggs, slightly beaten
2 cups sprouted soybeans
1 tablespoon fat

Add chopped onion tops, salt and pepper to slightly beaten eggs. Let stand five to 10 minutes. Wash and cook the sprouted soybeans 10 minutes. Stir to prevent sticking to pan. Add fat and cook a few minutes longer. Add egg mixture and stir. Cook until done. Serves four to six.

Bean Sprout Salad

2 cups bean sprouts, steamed and chilled
1½ teaspoons salt
⅛ teaspoon pepper
¼ cup salad oil
2 tablespoons vinegar
½ cup finely chopped onion
1 large green pepper, finely chopped
1 head lettuce

(Steam or boil fresh sprouts 15 to 20 minutes.) Drain and chill. Make dressing of salt, pepper, oil and vinegar. Toss lettuce, onion, green pepper and sprouts in a salad bowl with the dressing. Serves six to eight.

Soybeans au Gratin

3 cups sprouted soybeans
2 tablespoons fat
2 tablespoons flour
1 cup milk
¾ cup sharp cheese, grated
Salt, pepper, paprika
¼ cup buttered bread crumbs

Steam or boil sprouts 10 to 15 minutes. Melt fat. Stir in flour. Add milk gradually, stirring constantly until mixture boils and thickens. Add ½ cup cheese and seasonings. Stir until cheese melts. Add sprouts and pour into a greased casserole. Sprinkle with crumbs and rest of cheese. Bake in a moderate oven (350° F.) until brown. Serves four to six.

Wellesley Summer Institute Hears Democracy Evaluated

By Alice Myers

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y., June 18—Crowded to capacity, the Wellesley Summer Institute for Social Progress swung into its combination lecture - discussion program at Briarcliff Junior College this morning. This delightful hilltop campus three miles from the Hudson River is to be the conference center for the duration of the war because it is more accessible than Wellesley's wooded acres which Institute devotees of former years know so well.

More than 90 resident members, armed with their ration books, checked in last night in time for dinner, and registration had reached its limit of 130 when Dr. J. Stewart Burgess, Chairman of the Sociology Department of Temple University and Institute leader, opened the first session this morning with a talk on "Democracy: Its Gains and Losses This Year."

In presenting his tabulation of democracy's balance sheet, Dr. Burgess laid on the table various items which will come up for discussion during the course of the conference, which will continue through June 27. "Issues Today Determining Democracy Tomorrow" is the main theme for the lectures, forums, and round tables to be conducted by a faculty of widely known professors and leaders of industry and public affairs.

Those Who Attend

Resident members include key persons from business, civic, labor, and student organizations, as well as industrial workers, farmers, and teachers. A unique feature of the Institute ever since its founding 11 years ago has been the quality of its membership. Generous scholarships enable it to secure a genuine cross-section of public opinion, according to Miss Dorothy P. Hill, Director.

"The first gain for democracy," Dr. Burgess stated at the outset this morning, "is that we are now, unlike last year, assured of military victory and therefore of a second chance to work out a better world.' As compared with the last war, he sees a great improvement in the preservation of civil liberties and the lack of hysteria.

As examples, he cited the recent decision of the Supreme Court on the case of saluting the flag, also what he called the "more tolerant methods of the Federal Bureau of Investigation," and the even-handed treatment of German and Italian aliens by the Department of Justice.

One of the most hopeful movements toward democracy, in his opinion, is the expanding co-operative movement. "With membership rapidly rising, the consumer co-operative movement," he said, "has taken over 70 production plants, 22 of them in 1943." These, he believes, may become a yardstick, as they have in Sweden, for controling prices in the interests of the consumer. One-third of all lend-lease sent abroad comes from co-operatives, according to Dr. Burgess.

Commenting on the industrial picture, he raised the question of whether the democracy we know can continue in face of the growing concentration of economic wealth.

"Those who have the democratic aspiration," he said, "are afraid of the present trend to accelerate this concentration through the granting of Government contracts to large companies. At the same time there is an opposing emphasis looking for a postwar return to private enterprise, private initiative, and private property with a departure from Government control.

"Industry wants to do the planning for postwar America," he continued. "The natural question is, if the facts of the concentration of power in industry are true, how can we return to private initiative? Will there be a monopoly of initiative also?"

Dr. Burgess also indicated that the trend away from small farms to mechanized ones raises the problem of what is the future of the democratic way in agriculture. He lamented the reduced appropriations for the Farm Security Administration which, he said, has fought the battle for the small farmer. He placed blame on the American Farm Bureau for amending the price control bill so that there could be no real control of farm prices, thereby opening the door for inflation.

The weakest point in a democracy, according to Dr. Burgess, is race discrimination, and the strongest point is increased popular interest in assuring a better type of world tomorrow.

Talk on Manpower Crisis

This evening Maxwell S. Stewart, author of Headline Books, Foreign Policy Association, and Public Affairs Pamphlets, will address the first meeting open to the public. "Are We Meeting the Manpower Crisis?" will be his topic.

Other open meetings this week end include: "European Relief and Reconstruction," tomorrow, 9:30 a. m., speaker, Mrs. Waitstill Sharp of the Unitarian Service Committee; "Wartime Steps Toward Postwar Social Security," tomorrow, 7:30 p. m., speaker, Alvin Hansen, Federal Reserve Bank economist; and a meeting on "Labor-Management Issues Before Congress" on June 20 at 3 o'clock. The discussion will be opened by Russell Greenman, Personnel Director of the General Cable Company, and Samuel Sklaroff of the American Federation of Labor.

Two other June 20 meetings on "Dynamics for a Creative Democracy" will also be open to the public. These include a morning speech at 9:30 a. m. by Alexander Meikeljohn on "Humanism" and an evening address by the Rev. Dr. Elmore C. McKee on "Religion." The Rev. Mr. McKee's speech will be preceded by a service of worship led by the Rev. F. Johnson and Rabbi Ephraim Frish.

Los Angeles Zoot-Suit Fights Laid to Neglect of Minority

By Kimmis Hendrick

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, June 18—Juvenile delinquency, exploitation of cheap labor, neglected slum areas, and failure to include minority groups in the cultural advancement of the community—these and not race antagonisms are being held to account here for smoldering social evils of which the recent zoot-suit fracases were only eruptions.

"This isn't a Mexican problem, it is an American problem," Commented Gov. Earl Warren in reviewing the report his Citizens' Committee made, and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, in Washington, made an apt observation in saying that it is not simply a race problem or a youth problem but has "roots in things which happened long before."

The Los Angeles County Grand Jury is meeting to determine to what extent the recent disturbances may be laid at the door of inadequate juvenile delinquency methods and facilities and what can be done to improve both if race hatred comes to flower here because social neglect was not replaced by understanding action.

Qualified observers will be prone to place much blame on the way sections of the press have played up disorderly youth incidents over recent years as though the Mexican descent of many involved were the chief issue.

It must be noted that juvenile authorities declare that the increase in delinquency in the case of youths of Mexican families has been less here lately than for other national and racial groups and less than the average for the city as a whole.

Race prejudice as commonly defined has never been the right term for describing the local inter-racial attitude. Lack of understanding and interest may be the right term. But recent events, unless rightly interpreted, certainly have the makings of race antagonism in them.

It is felt, too, that the wrong kind of police methods in the past, such as mass arrests in areas where gang activities have gotten out of hand, have fanned resentment and resulted in less rather than more respect for law among hundreds of youths.

"Mass arrests, drag-net raids and other wholesale classifications of groups of people are based on false premises and tend merely to aggravate the situation" warned the Citizens' Committee.

"Group accusations foster race prejudice: The entire group accused want revenge and vindication. The public is led to believe that every person in the accused group is guilty of crime."

Governor Warren touches on one remedy for this by pointing out in connection with the Citizens' Committee's report that the need for law-enforcement officers who speak Spanish and "understand the psychology of the Spanish-speaking group in Los Angeles" is self-evident where a city has 240,000 persons so classified.

Justice requires the observation that police action as a social corrective is a fairly new concept and that the caliber of the Los Angeles police force today promises a much better approach to delinquency problems involving youth than has been made in the past while. As the Committee has stressed, race prejudice cannot be ignored as a factor in the Los Angeles case.

Events justify the claim that the clashes that took place here last week between servicemen and zoot-suiters were not clashes between races but between restless, excitement-craving crowds of neighborhood boys and young men and the stable society that ignores or scorns them.

Dr. M. E. Harriott, Principal of Central Junior High School and President of the Civic Center Coordinating Council — representing an area with a large and growing Mexican population—said that Navy men stationed near the Mexican communities bear much of the responsibility for stirring up the Mexican boys.

In this view, shared by others equally responsible, the riots can be put down as due to that antagonism sometimes springing up between young civilians and young men in uniform.

In the local instances, zoot suits had a lot to do with it because wearers of zoot suits don't look very manly to the serviceman.

In spite of the need youth has for guidance now in this defense-industry-busy city, public school playgrounds are not open in the evenings and recreation facilities are more limited than ever.

One visible bright spot on the education horizon is the second Los Angeles City and County Schools workshop for education of Mexican and Spanish-speaking pupils, to be held here this July. Last summer the workshop opened new vistas of sympathy and opportunity for quite a number of teachers who had not understood the Latin-American viewpoint well before, and aroused educators are hoping for even greater interest in it this summer.

Homes 'Helpless' but Homemakers Are Not

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Heat and the housing situation are not the only summer problems of wartime Washington. There is also the little matter of getting some help with housework, once you have gotten a house; getting the lawn mowed in case a lawn came with the domicile, and getting the laundry done whether you have a house or not—laundry which inevitably doubles with the wilting nearly-a-hundred-in-the-shade temperatures.

The help situation is not one that can be lightly referred to in the presence of Washingtonians, but it is one to which practically all other topics eventually give place. It is not a subject of pink tea conversations because there aren't any pink teas any more. But, when women gather in the market places with baskets on their arms, or meet at Red Cross workrooms or civilian defense posts, they discuss it. Their husbands, too, exchange notes on it as they hurry home from bank and office for their customary workout on the lawn, the Vivtory Garden and the box hedge.

Real Neighboring

In Bradley Hills, one of the exclusive suburbs, the residents are entirely on their own from grass cutting to every kind of household chore, including laundry. "We aren't ironing crash towels or even the sheets," said the wife of a former newspaper man now holding an important wartime post. "By a sort of joint understanding those who have washing machines and mangles let their neighbors come in and use them on an off day. Paper doilies and napkins are taking the place of our linen ones except for high days and holidays. We are developing a community spirit of co-operation in meeting our common problems.

"Mothers and grandmothers are really meeting the situation in regard to doing the marketing and 'spelling' each other with young children who cannot be left alone. Eighteen holes with the lawnmower and hedge clippers have taken the place of golf with our menfolks. Some are finding out what handy men they are—others what handy men they are not, and the latter, who just can't mend broken things, are having to swap other special useful attributes with their mechanically-minded friends. We are really learning to be good neighbors in a hundred and one undreamed-of ways."

In the homes where there are young children and no helpful grandmothers to lend a hand and in those where there are persons needing special care, the difficulty in securing help even at exorbitant prices, has in some instances imposed serious hardship. In other cases, however, the Washington homemakers have lifted their chins, rolled up their sleeves and proved they could do their own work and carry on outside war work, too, though less of it.

Home Comes First

The wife of an Admiral who is at present stationed in Washington, makes her first job that of "keeping my home serene, and the meals well-cooked and nourishing so that my husband may be fit for his important job."

The wives of diplomats, like those of officials of our own Government, are managing in the same way, doing work they have never been required to do before. After streamlining their households, some of them rather enjoy the independence they have achieved from accommodating themselves to the demands of the domestic workers as they had had to do. The employer did not interview the helper she had finally induced to enter her home with a view to doing eight hours work five days a week. Rather, the prospective worker interviewed the eager employer on what advantages she could offer—room with bath and radio of course, all the labor-saving devices in the kitchen, convenient transportation, and so forth. "I likes bacon with my breakfas' and I has to have meat with dinner, too," announced one of the workers to the wife of one of the Capital's leading bankers—but she did not offer to turn over her red ration stamps as she was not "living in" but was working by the day.

Other Problems

She only stayed, though, until a woman in the next block lured her away with an offer of $5 a week more than the banker's wife had been paying. Sadly enough, such things happen, although they are not as many as the instances of neighborly co-operation.

Institutions, like individuals in Washington, are also feeling the help situation keenly. One which is supported by philanthropic Washingtonians for the care of invalids, was deserted by practically all of the workers on Easter Day. They went on a strike. Immediately, members of the Board of Lady Managers cancelled their plans for their own observance of the day and reported for work at the home, feeding and bathing the patients, cooking, scrubbing and doing all of the floor-to-ceiling work required to keep the institution going.

Another strike was recently staged by the dining room and kitchen help at the headquarters of an important woman's organization, just at the dinner hour. The director of the club announced the situation and members and guests cheerfully volunteered to serve the dinner themselves. When this decision was made, only seven of the girls carried out their plan to leave. The others remained, served the meal with the help of members, and assisted in recruiting other workers the next day at the wages they were getting—$60 a month for a noon to 8 p. m. shift, with rest periods, two meals and uniforms provided.

Whereas the situation is serving to adjust many inequalities for domestic workers, the disposition to take advantage of it in order to make unreasonable demands, is stirring latent abilities in Washington women and, "Very well, I'll do it myself," is now the answer.

Bread Pudding

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Duller than a dish of bread pudding! That expression was a favorite in our family, but not any more! Because we find bread pudding very, very interesting when its ingredients include brown sugar and cinnamon. In fact we find it so very delectable that we frequently serve it as one of our very nicest company desserts! Here is the recipe:

Into an attractive casserole, or pretty pottery oven-bake dish, which has been well margarined, pour one cup of brown sugar. Cover the sugar with three slices of buttered bread, cut into small cubes. Next add two eggs well beaten. Two cups of milk, ½ teaspoon vanilla, and a pinch of salt complete the ingredients, except for a generous dash of cinnamon over the top. Do NOT stir! Set the pudding dish in a pan of hot water, and bake for 40 minutes in a 350-degree oven.

MISS FARMER'S SCHOOL OF COOKERY
This long-established school prepares for positions requiring dietetics and cookery, and for home management. One Year, Eight Weeks, shorter courses. Summer Courses. Individual instruction in small groups. Catalog. Tel. KENmore 1652. Mass. Lic. No. 41021.
MISS ALICE BRADLEY, Principal
30 Huntington Avenue Boston, Mass.

Try Wright's and see how it brings back the gleam and like-new luster to precious silver. Send for free sample. Please address: J. A. Wright & Co., Keene, New Hampshire, Dept. C-21.

The world's largest selling silver cleaner
WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM

FREE! FREE!
83 SALAD RECIPES you simply must have! ...$1

For exciting variety at meal-time nothing captivates the taste like a good salad! And a good salad depends on a good dressing. Get this new *idea-packed* recipe-book now and find out how you make ordinary foods extraordinary! It's free! But please don't, *don't* use an ordinary oil. French Dressing is not genuine without *real* olive oil. Be sure to get Pompeian Olive Oil—the virgin pure first-press of hand-picked, sun-mellowed Mediterranean olives. You really don't know how wonderful olive oil can be until you get Pompeian!

Pompeian Olive Oil Corp., Baltimore, Md. C-6-18
Please send me new recipe book, "So You're Going to Serve a Salad!"
Name & Address.....
City & State.....

MARY, MARY, *quite contrary*
What makes you so smart?
I've learned to win favor
using Burnett's fine flavor—
The way to any man's heart!
Mary makes war-time meals taste tops with unrationed flavor. You can win favor through flavor, too. Send a box top from any one of the 29 Burnett Flavor Extracts, or from the Burnett Color Kit, for your copy of *"What's Cooking?"*—a *free* cook-booklet....
JOSEPH BURNETT COMPANY, Dept. C-3, Boston, Massachusetts

Winning new friends—daily!

softer
stronger
more absorbent

SITROUX CLEANSING TISSUES
SITROUX INCORPORATED • 468 FOURTH AVE. NEW YORK

*TOREX for gravies
*TOREX for stews
Rich, meaty flavor—So easy to use!
*Ideal Substitute for Home-Made Beef Bouillon
Send for Free Cook Book—many deliciously tempting recipes.
International Products Corporation
90 West St., New York
NAME.....
ADDRESS.....

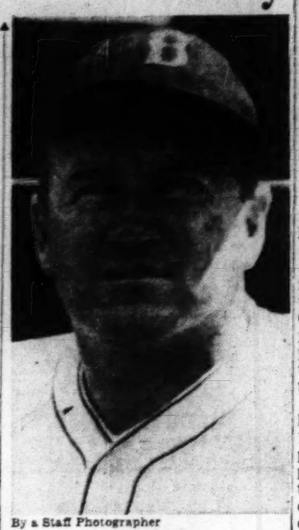
Cronin's Pinch Hitting Makes Ball Look Lively

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

The home run era has not passed. At least, not as far as Joe Cronin is concerned.

With three circuit clouts over the Fenway wall in his most recent four appearances as a pinch hitter, the manager of the Red Sox today is being hailed as the hottest thing in the big leagues. In vain the boys in press row searched the Little Red Book for a better pinch hitting record.

Probably never before in the history of baseball has an emergency batsman, in the brief stretch of four contests, been as productive. Not only did Cronin blast a trio of homers against Connie Mack's pitching, but he did it each time with two men on base, giving him the sensational total of nine runs batted in for four swings of his bludgeon.



By a Staff Photographer
Joe Cronin

Did It Again

Walking to the plate in the seventh inning of yesterday's opener with Barna and Newsome on base and the Red Sox behind, 4-1, Cronin drove a pitch high into the screen to tie the score and create the momentum for a 5-4 victory. Then, with the crowd chanting "We want Joe" in the eighth inning of the second game, the Skipper stepped up again and blasted Doerr and Newsome across with Boston's fifth, sixth, and seventh tallies. It was an exhibition we will long remember.

Thus, Cronin once again has demonstrated that a great hitter will be a threat as long as he can get up to the plate, even though he no longer has the agility to play regularly in the field. In his 14 appearances at bat in pinch hitting roles this year, Joe has come through with those three homers, a double and two singles, which gives six out of 14 for a grand .429 pace. The new ball may have lost its pep for a lot of hitters, but not for an "old master" like Mr. Cronin.

Meet Yankees

Not even the Herculean efforts of the Skipper, however, could save the Red Sox from dropping three out of five to the Athletics. The Sox, therefore, were still in sixth place today as Tex Hughson went after the Yankees in the Stadium. The locals were just a game and a half out of the first division, though, which isn't bad.

Interest in this sector today had shifted from Fenway Park to Braves Field. The Braves opened an abbreviated series with the New York Giants and Manager Casey Stengel was on the Boston bench for the first time this season. Although Casey will have to wait a while longer before going back to the coaching lines, he will be able to call the strategy from the dugout against the Giants today and tomorrow, and the Phillies starting Sunday.

The Braves came home sixth in the National League, yet only three games removed from the upper half of the pennant race. There is nothing the matter with them that a few base hits and a short winning streak will not take care of.

* * *

Briefs . . . Tommy Holmes went from .239 to .313 on the road trip . . . Manny Salvo won his first game yesterday at Philadelphia, blanking the Phillies, 2-0, on four hits . . . Remember, they had him for a couple of days this spring, but turned him back to the Braves . . . The Giants came here fresh from three straight wins over the Dodgers . . . Butch Mieman used the road trip to clinch at least an occasional job in the outfield . . . He was hitting .328 this morning . . . Yesterday marked the debut of Bill Brubaker at third base and he hit a double in two tries.

* * *

Joe Dobson sat in the press box at today's Braves-Giants game . . . He leaves tomorrow afternoon to join the Red Sox in Philadelphia, where he will pitch one of the Sunday games . . . The leading Red Sox hitter early today was—of all people—little Skeeter Newsome . . . His average was .345 . . . Cronin has driven in 15 runs this spring with 12 hits . . . The A's have taken six out of 11 from the locals . . . The Giants, at a .400 pace this morning, are one of the big disappointments of the season in the National League.

McMillan Cup Races Are Set At Pleon Club

On Sunday and Monday, June 20-21, single crews representing six or seven eastern colleges will seek what is officially known as the Inter-Collegiate Yacht Racing Association's large boat championship in a series which may well be the last McMillan Cup competition for the duration. War conditions have stream-lined the 1943 championships to a two-day series and the races will be sailed in relatively small boats compared with the Internationals, Atlantics, Class E scows, and other craft of yesteryear, but the current competition looms as no less keen and the McMillan Cup retains a traditional flavor of its own.

The 1943 McMillan Cup will be held in the sporty little National 110 Class sloops, which with their parachutes and "Genoa" jibs reproduce on a smaller scale most of the appurtenances of the larger craft used in the McMillan Cup of other seasons. The host club will be Marblehead's famous junior organization, Pleon, which also held the title series in 1936 and 1941, and the contesting crews will make their headquarters at the Eastern Yacht Club.

Survivors

The survivors of two sets of eliminations held at the Naval Academy, June 5, and at the Coast Guard Academy, June 12-13, are Brown, Coast Guard, Dartmouth, Harvard, Haverford, M. I. T., and Navy. The first preliminary at Annapolis was won by Navy with Haverford, a close second, also qualifying. Harvard's crew was on top in the second preliminary sailed in the International 14-Footers at Coast Guard with Dartmouth, Coast Guard, M. I. T., and Brown also qualifying in that order from a somewhat larger field. All save Brown are certain to enter the finals.

For the past two years, Dartmouth has been the winner of the McMillan Cup, mainly on the skill of Emil "Bus" Mosbacher, but the Long Island Sound ace of the International One Designs is now an ensign in Uncle Sam's Navy, so the Big Green must depend on new talent. Until last week end at Coast Guard, the Dartmouth sailing cohorts had been also-rans since Mosbacher and Warner Willcox graduated last December, but in the preliminaries on the Thames they uncovered a new helmsman in David Mott of Orchard Lake, Mich., who more than held his own in fast company.

As a result Dartmouth should make a highly respectable defense of the McMillan Cup at Marblehead, but the odds remain that the battle for the 1943 big boat championship and the I. C. Y. R. A. gold watch charms will be between Harvard, M. I. T., and Coast Guard. The Crimson's skipper will be George D. O'Day, Harvard's new commodore and I. C. Y. R. A. McMillan Cup chairman, who in 1941 won the National championship of the National 110 class at Detroit. His greatest opposition should come from Ralph Evans of Bay Shore, L. I., who has sailed and raced the 110s at M. I. T., and Charles "Mitch" Daniel, Coast Guard's ranking helmsman, who is familiar with these sleek craft from experience with the boats under the colors of his home club, Wianno of Osterville, Mass.

Navy Mainstay

A newly-commissioned ensign, Roger E. Fontaine of New Bedford, Mass., will carry Navy's colors into the fray and this recent Annapolis graduate has been the mainstay of the Navy sailing forces during the past year. Jonathan Bushnell of Rochester, N. Y., and Naragansett Bay, high-point skipper of the Middle Atlantic dinghy championships last month, who pressed Fontaine in the McMillan eliminations, will be the skipper of Haverford's entry, while Brown is expected to depend on a co-skipper combination of its commodore, John M. Brown of Narragansett Bay's Edgewood Yacht Club, and James S. Starkweather, a Long Island Sound helmsman of the International Class from Larchmont.

While there is a strong probability that intercollegiate yachting will be able to carry on for the present at least in the dinghy field, there is considerable doubt whether the McMillan Cup can be sailed again until after the war because of conflicting vacation periods, Army - Navy college training, and the increasing difficulty of obtaining a sufficient number of suitable boats for this type of racing at any given port—hence the strong possibility that this year's winner will hold the McMillan Cup until the war is over.

Making Good —By Pap'

One of the few bright spots in the picture at the Polo Grounds this season is the work of Mickey Witek around second base. A product of the Giants' farm system, Mickey has finally lived up to the promise he showed with Jersey City a couple of seasons ago.

The road to stardom hasn't been an easy one for Witek. But now that he has arrived, the experience he got the hard way is likely to serve him in good stead. After several hitch-hike trips far away from his native Wilkes-Barre, Mickey finally got his chance with the Bassett Club in the Tri-State League.

Mickey got his first tryout as a member of a seven-passenger wedding party. He had played the violin so beautifully that the grateful bridegroom offered to transport Witek and four of his baseball-minded pals to West Virginia where they could get a trial with the Cincinnati Reds' baseball school in Beckley, West Virginia. Two of the five boys were given contracts, but Mickey was not among the fortunate so he returned home to earn a living with his violin the rest of the year. The following spring he got his chance with Bassett.

In the Dugout
with Rumill

Extra-Inning Record Near

Earl Hilligan, working out of the American League Service Bureau in Chicago, offers some interesting figures.

In the first 99 games this spring, A. L. clubs produced 1,650 hits, including 270 doubles, 50 triples and 57 home runs. Over a corresponding period in 1942 the production in those departments were, respectively, 1,728, 270, 64 and 99. The deader ball and a scarcity of good hitters have brought about three times as many extra-inning games this spring. Too, contests decided by a lone run are the rule, not the exception.

In general, the crowds are getting better shows—a better brand of ball. Close tallies keep the outcome in doubt until the final putout. In the first 99 games in '42, there were only 11 which went overtime. This year there were 32.

On the Road

Incidentally, the Will Harridge circuit is on the road to a new high for extra-inning engagements. The present record is 80, set back in 1916, before Babe Ruth and the lively ball era began running up football scores on the diamonds of the majors. That same year, also, the National League mark was established at 80. As the A. L. already has reached the 35 figure, with the halfway point in the race not yet in sight, a new high would seem inevitable.

These facts and figures, of course, hold little lure for the customer, unless he can be in the grandstand or bleachers watching them take shape on the field. They merely emphasize what the departure of sluggers like Williams and Di Maggio can do to the game. The races have rarely been better balanced through the middle. The leagues would not hurt the attraction if they retained this somewhat deader ball after the war.

* * *

Babe Dahlgren, after a number of years in the run-of-the-mill ball player class, has suddenly blossomed into a threat to the batting crown, and the crowd is wondering what happened.

Dahlgren explains it by saying: "I simply forgot about home runs. Instead of swinging for the long ball, I'm just getting good wood on it and letting it drop where it will."

The Babe, therefore, must have broken himself of the habit formed at New York.

"That's right," he nodded. "I spent three years with the Yankees, and you know they always swing for the home run. To play their game, you have to do it, too. Even after I got away from them and settled with other clubs, I kept swinging hard. But this spring I decided to change, and it's working out all right."

* * *

Tony Lazzeri, once a key man in great Yankee machines, hopes that he can work his way back to the majors as a coach or manager. Playing pilot with Wilkes-Barre in the class A Eastern League, the big infielder claims that he is learning more in his present post than he did in the majors, which sounds rather odd coming from him. In a Yankee uniform, Tony was one of the brainiest ball players under the big top. In fact, certain New York critics still maintain that he, and not Ruth, Gehrig or any of the rest, was the man who held the powerful Yankee club together.

Running his ball club, playing his position and trying to teach his youngsters the tricks of the trade, must keep Lazzeri busy. But if he does a good job down there, he will soon be back up here. A year ago he piloted the Portsmouth, Va., club to within two percentage points of the Piedmont League pennant.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, June 18 (AP)—Here it is past the middle of June and there hasn't been a major golf tournament yet—which makes it the first June without one since the other World War. . . . The Hale America tourney filled the gap last year when the National open was abandoned. . . . Although the Yankees-Senators race is about the hottest thing in baseball right now and Washington is about the hottest town (without reference to weather), the Yanks won't return to the Capital until Sept. 17. . . . Richmond University, which nearly quit football when Coach Johnny Fenlon went into the service, is due to get a batch of good players July 1 when the Navy moves in. The consignment may include most of the mighty William and Mary team. . . . And word from the Midwest is that a large part of Minnesota's 1942 team will wind up as Marine trainees at Northwestern.

* * *

Clark Griffith, who ought to know, says that Ty Cobb was a far better base stealer than George Case but that Case is a faster runner. Griff says he had timed Case at 9.8 for 100 yards in a baseball uniform. . . . While Billy Talbert and Pancho Segura appear to be starting a summer-long rivalry for the top tennis spot, Sam Hardy argues that Bobby Falkenburg is the best prospect who is likely to perform this season. Bobby, he says, is "a natural fighter who reminds me of Billy Johnston." . . . Bill Cummins, the Rice Institute hurdler who is favored to make a clean sweep of the A. A. U. timber topping titles Sunday, turned out for basketball for the first time last season and became one of the best guards in the Southwest Conference.

Major James P. Muri, young commander of the "Wildcat" Squadron at Elgin Field, Fla., doesn't appear to be any prouder of the Distinguished Service Cross he received for sinking a Japanese aircraft carrier off Midway than he is of the Wildcats' athletic achievements. It isn't entirely surprising, for Major Muri was an All-State football and basketball player at Miles City, Mont., a few years ago and the Wildcats have won every sports tournament or league on the base. . . . Pvt. Roman Jaworowicz of the Marines isn't satisfied with being gunner in an anti-aircraft unit credited with downing five Japanese planes on Guadalcanal. "Those Japs just don't come over our way enough to suit me," he complains. . . In his spare time, Jaworowicz is pitcher for his battery softball team that leads the military unit on the Islands.

Boston Batting

Braves

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE
Brubaker	2	1	1	0	0	.500
Nieman	58	7	19	0	6	.328
Holmes	182	20	57	2	10	.313
McCarthy	187	16	54	1	17	.289
Ryan	119	13	29	1	8	.244
Kluttz	55	5	13	0	4	.236
Burns	56	5	13	1	3	.232
Workman	186	16	42	4	22	.226
Joost	172	19	37	2	12	.215
Ross	122	15	26	3	11	.213
Wietelmann	161	10	33	0	13	.205
Farrell	5	1	1	0	0	.200
Masi	66	7	13	1	6	.197
Poland	63	4	9	0	5	.143
Cuccinello	13	0	0	0	0	.000
Geraghty	1	1	0	0	0	.000

Red Sox

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE
Newsome	84	7	29	0	3	.345
Partee	99	14	33	0	9	.333
Conroy	16	3	5	0	0	.313
Fox	186	26	56	1	14	.301
Cronin	46	4	12	3	15	.261
Culberson	65	10	16	1	5	.246
Doerr	204	16	50	0	22	.245
Lake	123	17	28	0	3	.228
Simmons	98	5	22	0	11	.224
Miles	103	8	23	0	10	.223
Lupien	208	15	46	2	15	.221
Tabor	170	11	37	3	23	.218
Lazor	76	7	14	0	5	.184
Barna	12	2	2	0	0	.167
Peacock	73	4	12	0	4	.164

BRAVES FIELD TOMORROW at 2:00 P. M.
BRAVES vs. NEW YORK
Seats at Filene's Men's Store ..... Hub 2193
and Braves Field ..... Sta 0600
LADIES' DAY—Entrance on Babcock Street

American League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
New York	29	18	.617	
Washington	27	24	.529	4
Philadelphia	27	26	.509	5
Detroit	23	23	.500	5½
Chicago	21	23	.477	6½
Boston	25	28	.472	7
Cleveland	23	26	.469	7
St. Louis	19	26	.422	9

Results June 17
Boston 5, Philadelphia 4.
Philadelphia 8, Detroit 7.
Cleveland 3, Detroit 2.
Cleveland 6, Detroit 5 (12 inns.)
Chicago 4, St. Louis 3 (13 inns.)
New York 9, Washington 8.

National League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
St. Louis	31	17	.646	
Brooklyn	31	23	.574	3
Cincinnati	26	22	.542	5
Pittsburgh	25	23	.521	6
Philadelphia	25	24	.510	6½
Boston	21	25	.457	9
New York	20	30	.400	12
Chicago	17	32	.347	14½

Results June 17
Boston 2, Philadelphia 0.
Philadelphia 7, Boston 2.
Chicago 3, Pittsburgh 2.
Cincinnati 6, St. Louis 1.
New York 8, Brooklyn 5.

Coast Guardsmen Play Nine Games

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 18 (AP)—Coast Guard Academy's football team will play nine games next fall, including Yale, Dartmouth, and Brown, it was announced today by Lieut. Commander John S. Merriman, Jr., Athletic Director and head coach.

The contest with Dartmouth was signed today; the games with the other two Ivy-Leaguers were reported recently. The trio will be met for the first time by the Coast Guard.

The schedule, with two open dates to be filled:

Sept. 18—Middlebury; 25—Yale at New Haven.
Oct. 2—Dartmouth at Hanover, N.H.; 9—Open; 16—Open; 23—Trinity at Hartford; 30—University of Connecticut at Storrs.
Nov. 6—Worcester Tech; 13—Brown at Providence, R. I.

Hal Trosky May Return to Game

CHICAGO, June 18 (AP)—Hal Trosky, hard-hitting first baseman who retired from the Cleveland Indians a year ago last winter, worked out at Comiskey Park before yesterday's game between the Chicago White Sox and St. Louis Browns and said that he would confer with Manager Lou Boudreau with the idea of returning to baseball.

Trosky came here from his home in Norway, Iowa.

Golf Tourney Canceled

The Women's Golf Association has announced cancellation of the annual State mixed pairs foursomes tournament scheduled for next week end at Charles River Country Club.

Minor League Results

By the Associated Press

International League
Syracuse 4-12, Montreal 2-5.
Baltimore 9, Toronto 6.
(Only games scheduled.)

American Association
Indianapolis 4-6, Toledo 3-0.
Columbus 2, Louisville 0.
Milwaukee 4, Minneapolis 0.
(Only games.)

Pacific Coast League
San Francisco 3, Hollywood 2.
Los Angeles 3, Oakland 3 (tie).
Sacramento at Portland, postponed.
San Diego at Seattle, postponed.

Southern Association
Birmingham 9, Atlanta 8.
Knoxville 6, Little Rock 2.
Nashville 7, Memphis 3.
New Orleans 5, Chattanooga 3.

Eastern League
Binghamton 3, Springfield 2.
Elmira 9, Hartford 9 (tie).
Scranton at Utica, postponed.
Wilkes-Barre at Albany, postponed.

Layden Wants Pro Football To Be Played

CHICAGO, June 18 (AP)—Commissioner Elmer Layden may lapse into his old coaching mood when the National Football League owners assemble tomorrow for their special two-day meeting. And if he does, the bosses will be in for a rousing college pep talk.

Layden has undergone all the phases of this football business—as a member of Notre Dame's "Four Horsemen" in the 1920's and later as Irish coach. Commissioner of Professional Football and President of the National League since 1941, he's never faced a task such as the one which confronts him tomorrow and Sunday.

Not Playing Square

Layden believes if pro football should quit now, while there still are sufficient players to go around, it would not be playing square with the fans who gave it such popularity in peacetime.

"We know we make a definite contribution to the country's recreation in normal times," he said. "Why can't we make the same kind of a contribution during the war?

"Sports are all-important in everyday life. They're run according to rules, and during wartime, when discipline sometimes weakens, we need to return to the idea of working under rules.

"It's a great thing if people can get that feeling of a restoration to normal civilian life for a couple of hours on a Saturday or Sunday afternoon by watching competitive sports."

Private Reports

Layden has received off-the-record reports from owners of the Washington, Detroit, Green Bay, and New York clubs that they have reached, or feel they can reach, a solution of their player shortages.

"That gives us a determination to continue," he said. "It's our job to help everyone in the league solve their difficulties, too."

Pete Cawthon, who revealed yesterday at Tuscaloosa, Ala., that he has been named coach "and sort of general administrator" of the Brooklyn Dodgers, is expected to represent Owner Dan Topping, now in the service, at the week-end meetings.

Segura Matched With Top Player On Navy's Squad

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 18 (AP)—Diminutive Francisco Segura, the Nation's seeded No. 4 tennis player, today was due to meet his toughest opposition to date in his march toward the eastern intercollegiate tennis championship at Montclair Athletic Club.

Representing the University of Miami, Segura was scheduled to play Elston Wyatt, top man of the Navy's court squad in a semifinal match.

In the other semifinal, Richard Bender of Princeton was matched with Robert Wasserman of Ohio State.

Yesterday Segura teamed with Manfred Berliner, another Miami student, to advance to the finals of the doubles championships by defeating Wasserman and Aris Franklin, Ohio State, 6—1, 7—5, 6—4.

Bender and Edgar Buttenheim, Princeton, downed Wyatt and Harry Edwards, Jr., Navy, 8—6, 6—3, in the other doubles final.

CLASSIFIED
United States and Canada
(Continued)

SUMMER RENTALS

CAPE COD, FAIFE'S COTTAGES, in Pines, on Bay, So. Wellfleet, Mass.; $20-$30 week; adjustments on seasonal. Write E. M. Paine, or phone Tro. (Cambridge) 2384.

WEST DENNIS, MASS.—Attractive six-room house, nicely furnished, comfortable beds, two baths; one-quarter mile from fine bathing beach; train and bus service; available July and August. Box K-66, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ROOMS TO LET

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Block subway—Attractive room in business woman's apartment; maid service. Boulevard 8-3090. After 7 p. m. Boulevard 8-0423.

N. Y. C.—Large light room with Riverside Drive view; bath shared with just one other person. Call MO. 2-0624.

N. Y. C. 39 W. 67th St.—Lady will rent to lady, single, cool, front; running water; references. Tel. TR. 7-8034.

PAYING GUESTS

CAPE COD, West Harwich, Mass., Box 33—Pleasant rooms with private baths; breakfast and dinner. Write for particulars.

GREEN SHADOWS INN, Lyme, Conn.—A comfortable place for a quiet vacation; cottages; fresh milk, cream, eggs and vegetables.

SHAWMONT 17 Ocean Avenue Ocean Grove, N. J. Better Class House—On the Beach. Modern Accommodations—Reasonable Rates. Convenient by Train or Bus. I. A. Shaw.

THE LODGE BY THE OCEAN, Hyannis, Cape Cod, Mass.—Rooms with or without board; beautiful location; private bathing beach; near-by shops, movies and restaurants. JEANETTE FARREN, 154 Estey Ave. Tel. 1432.

SUMMER BOARD

VACATION AT VILLA HAGEL, CALLICOON CENTER, N. Y. (Sullivan Co.) Quiet and comfortable. Ask for circular letter.

MOVING AND STORAGE

CLARK MOVING CO.
Packers and Movers—Asp. 4681, Brookline, Mass.

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their long-distance, local moving and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Mass. Tel Talbot 2400.

HELP WANTED

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

HAIRDRESSER OR OPERATOR—Good pay; steady all-year-round work. Call Lynn 8-9136, Lynn, Mass.

HELP WANTED—MEN

OPPORTUNITY
for
TWO MEN
In STOCK and SHIPPING ROOMS
WALWORTH CO.
Intown Store
See Mr. Benson, Supt., at 28 Albany Street, Boston

JOB PRESS FEEDER
Permanent Position
EXCELSIOR PRINT
Roxbury, Mass. Highlands 7716

Mechanic for Bicycle Shop
PORTLAND CYCLE, 20 Portland St., Boston

SEATTLE, WASH.—Qualified painters wanted with union affiliations. Write SEATTLE PAINTING CO., 8500 Aurora Avenue.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

BOOKSTORE
New training class starting immediately for bookstore work; cultured college type required; must be between 21-40. Box K-65, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER
COURT SQ. PRESS, 1020 Wash. St., Boston

MOTHERLY WOMAN to take care of 14-month-old child; light housekeeping; business lady. Write Box D-7, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

N. Y. C.—Woman to care for 2 babies, pleasant home; business couple. CIrcle 6-7322. LOMAS, 125 West 58th Street.

RELIABLE women for part-time cleaning, no heavy work. Apply HOUSEHOLD NURSING ASSOCIATION, 222 Newbury Street, Boston. KENmore 8410.

STENOGRAPHER, part time, in New York City; must be experienced; Christian Scientist pref. Box X-26, S. 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

WANTED—Motherly woman, fond of children, to assist mother with housekeeping; two children; own room and bath; country, 40 minutes from N. Y. C. Write Box W-14, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

WOMAN desires part-time selling, typing, generally useful; good reader; 1 to 6 p. m. SCHWEIG, 860 West 181st Street, N. Y. C.

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 58 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7866.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

TAXI THE DELUXE WAY
BOSON CAB KEN. 5010

AWNINGS AND SCREENS

SHADES, Wedding Canopies, Tents, Venetian Blinds, Storm Windows comp., Weatherstripping. HOME SPECIALTIES, BIGelow 3900, Worcester 4-2897, Milford 1900, Framingham 3131 (Mass.).

CANOES FOR SALE

WANT a light canoe? Order an E. M. WHITE Featherweight. Model on display at ROGERS CANOE STATION; representative also for the OLD TOWN. Tel. 9816, 103 Newell Ave., Trenton 8, N. J.

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING. BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Gainsboro St. Ken. 0848. Opp Jordan Hall, Boston. Custom Gowns, Suits. Remodeling. Prices Reasonable.

JEWELERS

Wedding Gifts—Jewelry & Silver
WIDMER, Jeweler, 31 West Street, Boston

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MILLINERY

LAURA LOUISE, INC., 21 Pearl St., Worcester, Mass. HATS OF DISTINCTION—custom-made and ready-made.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH Paid for Solid Silverware, Gold, Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston

ORGANISTS WANTED

FREEPORT, N. Y.—Organist; write details, training and experience to Music Committee, First Church of Christ, Scientist, W. Merrick Road, Freeport, N. Y.

SOLOISTS WANTED

SUBSTITUTE pianist and soloist, Christian Science Society, 2636 East Tremont Avenue (Bronx), N. Y. C. Call TA 2-5983.

RUG CLEANING & REPAIRING

ORIENTAL RUGS Carefully Cleaned and Repaired. Ken. 7703
MOUSTAPHA AVIGDOR, 120 Newbury St., Boston

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid, furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 31 University Pl. GRamercy 5-1618, N. Y. C.

LATE model used cars for cash. Call MR. JONES, Weymouth 0330, Norfolk Motors Inc., East Weymouth, Mass.

QUINCY, MASS.—Used baby carriage and stroller, in good condition. 87 Bower Road Pre 6892.

HOUSES TO LET

HOUSE in Back Bay, Boston, rent free to couple, husband employed, in exchange for cooking and housekeeping for elderly gentleman. Box K-62, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

LONGMEADOW, MASS., near Springfield line—8-room brick home with maids' quarters, recreation room; spacious grounds including tennis court and fruit trees; cost of heating and upkeep of grounds considered in establishing nominal rental of $125.00 month. HENRY M. CLARK CO., Realtors, 7-0231, 7-0232, 100 Broadway, Springfield, Mass.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

BROOKLYN, N. Y., BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, 52 Clark St., directly across from St. George Hotel—1½-room apartment for summer months. Call 5 to 7 p. m. Janet M. Spooner.

N. Y. C.—Lady will rent (three months) beautifully furnished one-room apartment, modern kitchenette; 12th floor, East 57th St.; $70.00. Call PLaza 8-0777 day only.

APARTMENTS TO LET

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Attractive four-room unfurnished apartment $70; available now. Tel. W. P. 7149 or W. P. 3607.

APARTMENTS WANTED

PHILADELPHIA or 69th St. Section—Professional woman desires small apt. or room with private bath; with Christian Scientists. Phone Merion 4844 after 6 p. m.

WANTED—FURNISHED

YOUNG business woman would like room or light housekeeping apt., preferably Germantown. R-1, 3618 Lewis Tower, Phila., Pa.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

WHITNEY BEACH COTTAGES

If your husband is in the service or doing war work away from home, why not make your home for the duration in one of our comfortable cottages on the sparkling Gulf of Mexico? School near by. Regular trips in town, including Sunday mornings and Wednesday evenings. Delivery service. Twenty acres of land. Catalogue and rates on request. Mrs. Gordon Whitney, Whitney Beach Cottages, Sarasota, Fla.

SUMMER HOMES

FOR RENT—By month or season, Point Connett, Mattapoisett on shore of Sunsarda Bay, large cottage, four bedrooms, sleeping porches, large piazza. E. S. BATCHELDER, Tel. Dedham 2266 (Mass.).

CLASSIFIED
United States and Canada

"FIX IT"
Have you an automobile, radio, vacuum cleaner, rug, clothing, lock, typewriter, umbrella or anything else that needs renovating or repair? Advertisers in this group are in the "FIX IT" business.

Electrical Appliances and RADIOS Repaired
PETERS MUSIC SHOP
1719 Mass. Ave., Lexington, Mass. Lex. 0509

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Fountain Pen Repairing
1 Floor Above Christian Science Reading Room
333 Wash. St., Boston
Personal Pen Room 306 LAF. 3087

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait, Boston's Finest Pen Shop
We carry a complete stock of all standard makes pens and pen-pencil sets.
PENCRAFT INC., 5 Bromfield St. LIB. 3913

INVISIBLE MENDING SERVICE Moth Holes, Tears, etc. Rewoven. Little Bldg., R. 26, Boston. Lib. 7806

LOCK Repairs, Keys, Radio, Electrical, Plumbing, Repairing. Rear Swarts's Barber Shop, 334 Mass. Ave., BOSTON Ken 7774

HOUSES TO LET

HOUSE in Back Bay, Boston, rent free to couple, husband employed, in exchange for cooking and housekeeping for elderly gentleman. Box K-62, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

LONGMEADOW, MASS., near Springfield line—8-room brick home with maids' quarters, recreation room; spacious grounds including tennis court and fruit trees; cost of heating and upkeep of grounds considered in establishing nominal rental of $125.00 month. HENRY M. CLARK CO., Realtors, 7-0231, 7-0232, 100 Broadway, Springfield, Mass.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

BROOKLYN, N. Y., BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, 52 Clark St., directly across from St. George Hotel—1½-room apartment for summer months. Call 5 to 7 p. m. Janet M. Spooner.

N. Y. C.—Lady will rent (three months) beautifully furnished one-room apartment, modern kitchenette; 12th floor, East 57th St.; $70.00. Call PLaza 8-0777 day only.

APARTMENTS TO LET

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Attractive four-room unfurnished apartment $70; available now. Tel. W. P. 7149 or W. P. 3607.

APARTMENTS WANTED

PHILADELPHIA or 69th St. Section—Professional woman desires small apt. or room with private bath; with Christian Scientists. Phone Merion 4844 after 6 p. m.

WANTED—FURNISHED

YOUNG business woman would like room or light housekeeping apt., preferably Germantown. R-1, 3618 Lewis Tower, Phila., Pa.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

WHITNEY BEACH COTTAGES

If your husband is in the service or doing war work away from home, why not make your home for the duration in one of our comfortable cottages on the sparkling Gulf of Mexico? School near by. Regular trips in town, including Sunday mornings and Wednesday evenings. Delivery service. Twenty acres of land. Catalogue and rates on request. Mrs. Gordon Whitney, Whitney Beach Cottages, Sarasota, Fla.

SUMMER HOMES

FOR RENT—By month or season, Point Connett, Mattapoisett on shore of Sunsarda Bay, large cottage, four bedrooms, sleeping porches, large piazza. E. S. BATCHELDER, Tel. Dedham 2266 (Mass.).

RESTAURANTS

MALDEN, MASS.
The New
KERNWOOD RESTAURANT
Now Open at Its New Location
7-9 DARTMOUTH ST.
Fine Food
Popular Prices

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.
NEW ENGLAND PEABODY HOME TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP
Luncheons—Teas—Dinners
Cor. Brookline and Dedham Streets
Newton Center, Mass. LAS. 9072
Open Sundays

QUINCY, MASS.
SHIP'S HAVEN
RESTAURANT and Food Shop
Reservations made for special parties
"Closed on Sunday"
1237 Hancock Street Gra 3698

WELLESLEY, MASS.
Seiler's RESTAURANT
Wellesley Square
Where you meet your friends
OPEN DAILY EXCEPT MONDAYS

BOSTON
Good Food
By Expert Chefs
Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes and varied interesting menus.
Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON
299 HARVARD STREET, BROOKLINE

STEUBEN'S
—DUTCH ROOM—
GOOD FOOD for a GOOD MOOD
114 BOYLSTON ST.

CARVER HOUSE
LUNCHEONS and DINNERS by CHEF THEMO
12 CARVER STREET

BLUE SHIP TEA ROOM
on T Wharf Tip—Boston
The' dim without, there's light inside, And good food there, we shall provide.
12:00 Noon to 7:30—Lof. 8313

MASSACHUSETTS

ARLINGTON
FINE WATCHES
for Graduation Gifts
BEACON Jewelry Co.
463 Mass. Ave. Arl. 5592

Dorothy Benham
MILLINERY
ARLINGTON—963 Mass. Ave.
WALTHAM—433 Moody St.
MALDEN—147 Pleasant St.
QUINCY—1333 Hancock St.

Flowers Delivered for Weddings
G. O'Anderson & Sons INC.
911 Mass. Ave., Arlington Arl. 3090—3091
242 High St., Medford, Mass. Mystic 0090

BOSTON
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Swiss Knit and Gift Shop
201 Clarendon Street, Boston
facing Trinity Church
Recommends good stock of Swiss and Domestic Wools, very reasonable. Swiss Woodcarvings, Cards, Prints, Swiss Materials, Hankies, Linens, Dolls, Carved Ivorys, Knitting done reasonably. R. & H. ERNI

D. W. DUNN CO.
Moving and Storage
46 Bromfield St. HANcock 8000

BOSTON—Dorchester
Expert Servicing on All Makes of Cars
Woodward's Chevrolet Co.
426 Adams Street, East Milton
BLU. 9200

COME TO OUR STORE FOR
Kem-Tone MIRACLE WALL FINISH
The Diamond Hardware Stores, Inc.
584 Washington St., Dorchester GEN 0161
532 River St., Mattapan BLU 2950

BOSTON—Roslindale
Make your own

MASSACHUSETTS

BROCKTON
(Continued from previous page)

FORSBERG ELECTRIC CO.
EASY WASHER SERVICE
by factory-trained experts, using genuine EASY replacement parts. Service on other makes.
783 Main St., Brockton Tel. 0655

Edgar's
Invites Its Customers to use STAMP 18 for one PAIR OF SHOES
196 Main St., Brockton Tel. BRO. 1

SILVER JEWELRY
Gifts of All Kinds
Expert Watch Repairing
GURNEY BROS. CO.
122 Main St. Est. 1841 Brockton

BROOKLINE
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m.-4:30 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

S. J. McNeilly, Inc.
Sales and Service
OLDSMOBILE—CADILLAC
LONGWOOD 0321-0322
Garage and Service for Your Car
630 HAMMOND ST. CHESTNUT HILL

BANCROFT
CLEANERS TAILORS FURRIERS
Have your Spring Wardrobe beautifully freshened at our modern plant
Call ASPinwall 6060
For Prompt Service
Main Office and Plant
374 Boylston Street

CAMBRIDGE
For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. Kirkland 4007. Hours: 8:30 to 12 noon daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hartford Fire Insurance Agency
M. W. Francis & Son, Inc.
1908 Massachusetts Avenue
North Cambridge, Mass.
GENERAL INSURANCE KIR. 4477

CONCORD
Bathing Suits and Accessories for All the Family
J. P. NOURSE, INC.
43 Main Street Concord, Mass.

DEDHAM
Geishecker's
"Kay Dunhill"
One-of-a-Kind Frocks
Arrow Shirts and Ties
Smart Accessories
879 High Street Dedham 0819

FITCHBURG
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1160, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Lesure
5 Putnam Street Tel. 848
Gorham, Towle, International, Reed & Barton, Wallace, Lunt, and Frank W. Smith Sterling Silver.
Order your Silver at Rice's
RICE & CO.
F. W. RICE
350 Main Street

GLOUCESTER
WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1942
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

GREENFIELD
CLARK HARDWARE CO.
289 Main Street
Seed, Garden Tools and Fertilizer

Buy
Fuel Oils—Coal—Coke
from
Geo. A. Sheldon, Inc.
220 Main St., Greenfield, Mass. Tel. 2623
Quick Friendly Service

HAVERHILL
For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 962-R daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HAVE your garments dry cleaned at the Individual regularly, for Individual dry cleaning preserves fabrics . . . makes garments last longer.
PHONE 1-6-4
INDIVIDUAL FAMILY LAUNDRY
Launderers - - - Dry Cleaners

CHOICE MEATS
Home Smoked Ham and Bacon
Fresh and Cooked Meats
Kirschner's Meat Market
10 Main Street Tel. 2543

June 20th Is Father's Day
Please DAD with MANHATTAN Shirts, Pajamas, Polo Shirts and Ties.
THE MANHATTAN SHOP
1 Merrimack Street

MASSACHUSETTS

HOLYOKE
You Can Always Shop With Confidence at
NAPOLEON BAIL'S
Shoe Store and Repair Factory
168 High Street Next to Transcript

Clark's Flower Shop
466 Dwight St. Phone 8053
HOLYOKE, MASS.
Member Florist Telegraph Association

LAWRENCE
CHERRY & WEBB'S
THE FASHION STORE IN LAWRENCE

For Father's Day
MEN'S SLACK SUITS $2.95 to $6.95
Cool and Comfortable
Earlington's SWEATERS
490 ESSEX ST. LAWRENCE, MASS.

LEXINGTON
BATEMAN'S
1725 Massachusetts Avenue
For Father's Day
Manhattan Shirts and Ties
Cooper Sport Shirts
Swank Jewelry

The **PAUL REVERE SHOP**
1782 Massachusetts Ave. Tel. Lex. 1499-J
Father's Day Cards and Gifts

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1750 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0320
Known for Our Extra Fine Quality Meats
Native Capons—Cooked Meats—Plain and Spiced Hams—Strictly Fresh Fish in Great Variety—Fruits in Season and Vegetables

Remember
Father's Day
JUNE 20TH
Novelties—Useful Articles
Theatre Pharmacy Inc.
1392 MASS. AVE. LEX. 0064

JOHN A. SELLARS DAIRY
Fresh Pasteurized
MILK and CREAM
From Our Own "Up-to-the-Minute" Dairy
We specialize in
Vitamin "D" Homogenized Milk
LEXINGTON 0017

LOWELL
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lowell 3-2240. Hours 8 a. m. to 12 daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For Quality Jewelry Trade at
WOOD-ABBOTT CO.
135 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL, MASS.

Protect Your Furs
Use Our
6 point Fur Storage
Right Here on Our Premises
PHONE 5481
Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
LOWELL, MASS.

Store your Furs in
Cherry and Webb's
Circulating Dry Cold Air Storage Vaults
Phone LOWELL 3681

For Better Heat at Lower Cost you'll like
Lowell Coke
LOWELL GAS CO.

Coal—Coke—Fuel Oil
Tel. 2-3891 Tel. 6328
E. A. Wilson Co.

LYNN
Remember Father Sunday, June 20th
With a gift from
T. W. ROGERS CO.
UNION STREET

FOR FATHER
Cool Arrow and Manhattan Summer Shirts, Interwoven Hose, Arrow and Wembley Ties, Hickok Belts and Braces, Adam Sport Shirts, Manhattan Slack Suits.
M. A. Roberts Men's Wear
128 Munroe St., Cor. Washington St.

MASSACHUSETTS

LYNN
(Continued)

Sunday, June 20th
FATHER'S DAY
Be sure to give Dad a Gift of Quality from
Goddard Bros
Market Street LY 2-3737

MALDEN
For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Malden 7798. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

At Kotzen's . . .
Better Selection of Quality
FURNITURE
At prices that will save you money . . . Terms 30-day charge accounts or 1 year to pay.
I. I. KOTZEN CO.
454 Main Street Malden 7480
Open Thurs. and Sat. Evenings

REMEMBER DAD
Father's Day—Sunday, June 20th
SPORT SHIRTS—SLACKS—TIES
UNDERWEAR—SOX—PAJAMAS
Everything for Dad
BAKER'S
THE APPAREL SHOP THAT'S "ON THE SQUARE"
440 MAIN ST. MALDEN SQ.

E. D. KAULBACK & SON
George H. Pike, Prop.
FLOWERS for All Occasions
Flowers telegraphed anywhere
160 Pleasant Street
Tel. Mal. 0500

Vacation at Home . . .
in carefree, casual correct
Play Clothes from
JOSLIN'S

CURTAINS and DRAPERIES
for your home
We carry a complete line of curtains and draperies exclusively at our new Malden Location. Special order work is our specialty
Jones Stores, Inc.
138 Pleasant St., Malden
490 Main Street, Melrose

Studio Couches $27.95
RUDERMAN'S
66 High St., Medford 42 Ferry St., Malden 544 Main St., Melrose

Wilfred Beauty Shoppe
Make your appointment now for your
PERMANENT
Personal attention to each one
82 PLEASANT STREET TEL. 0465-W

MEDFORD
Cradock Apothecary
44 HIGH STREET
TEL. MYSTIC 0231, 0720
Free Delivery
Luncheonette, Toilet Articles
Ice Cream, Candy

ROCHFORD MOTORS
Mystic 5544 366 Boston Avenue
Hudson and Terraplane Sales and Service

MEDFORD FLOWER AND GIFT SHOP
4 Salem Street Phone Mystic 0403
Fresh Flowers and Plants at All Times
Prompt deliveries: Lexington, E. Lexington, Everett, Burlington, Woburn, Winchester, Billerica, Bedford and Carlisle, Mass.

An Invitation to Beauty
Edythe
BEAUTICIAN
22 Harvard Ave., W. Medford
Arlington 4693

MELROSE
For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Melrose 4264-R, 9 a. m. to 12 daily, except Sunday and holidays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
Mystic 3100
Crystal 1680

O. E. HAWES CO.
421 Franklin St., Mel. Highlands
Free Delivery Tel. Mel. 3400-1-2-3
Quality Meats and Groceries

Patteen CORSET SHOP
Phoenix Women's and Children's Bathing Suits
523 Main St.
"Keep him smiling"
TIES and SHIRTS for FATHER on JUNE 20
ALECK'S
We treat you ☐ all year ○
400 MAIN STREET TEL. 2525-R

MASSACHUSETTS

MELROSE
(Continued)

CLEERCOAL
New England Coke Oil Burners
FUEL OILS
BENSON COAL CO.
20 Tremont Street Tel. Mel. 4047

Service and repairs for your automobile or truck
Daniels LeSaffre Motors
Phone 1428 397 Main Street
SUNOCO GAS

GARNISS MARKET
163 W. EMERSON 463 FRANKLIN

NEEDHAM
Jel-NEE-2000 RIMMELE'S MARKET
FOODS OF EXCELLENCE
Prices that appeal
988 Great Plain Avenue

WHETTON'S
ESTABLISHED 1882
FUEL OILS • COAL • RANGE OILS
NEEDHAM
0967—0380—0968

Flowers for All Occasions
from
Paul E. Richwagen & Sons, Inc.
Florists
Highland Avenue at Rosemary Street
NEEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS
Member Florist Delivery Telegraph Ass'n.
TELEPHONE NEEDHAM 0682

NEW BEDFORD
Star Store
NEW BEDFORD MASSACHUSETTS
Summer's Smart Fashions

—in Old New Bedford
"GULF HILL"
denotes the highest in quality
Restaurant and Ice Cream Bar
596 PLEASANT STREET
Opp. Library in The Heart of The City

WING'S
790 Purchase St., New Bedford
TEL. 9-6231
June is the month for summer values at Wing's!
Clothes for every occasion

Ready to Use or Put Away
PARSONS
LAUNDRY CO., Inc.
Dial 6-8256 or 2-1152

New Bedford Steam Dye House
A. H. BENNETT, Prop.
Cleaners and Dyers
With a reputation for good work and service since 1886
Plant, 43 Hunter St. Store, 690 Pleasant St.
Also Main St. at Falmouth, Mass.

Willey's Inc.
566 PLEASANT STREET
Distinctive Clothes for Women and Misses
OUR EDGARTOWN SHOP OPENS JULY 1ST

Buy the Best Shoes
"BOSTONIANS"
at
M. C. SWIFT & SON
201 Union St., New Bedford, Mass.

M. J. Leahy Co.
572-76 Pleasant Street, New Bedford
"Smart Apparel For Men"

NEWBURYPORT
Whitefield Launderers & Cleaners
Fine Laundering
Odorless Dry Cleaning
Rug Shampooing
Fur Storage
220 Merrimac Street Tel. 2300

NEWTON
For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Bigelow 0494. Hours, 8 to 12 a. m. Monday and Wednesday; Saturday 1 to 5 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Shoes for You and Your Children
W. L. McCAMMON
213 Washington Street

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWTON CENTER
Dresses for All Occasions
Carefully selected
Personal attention given to your needs
SALLY WHEELER
831 BEACON STREET
S. S. Pierce Co. is next door
Sizes 12-42—16½-22½

NEWTONVILLE
LUMBER
PAINTS
STORM SASH
INSULATION
COMBINATION DOORS
PECK LUMBER CO.
247 Newtonville Ave. BIG. 7907
OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 5 P. M.

HELEN CROSS BAKERY
Tasty Home Baked Products—Fresh Daily
Special Attention to Party Work
291 Walnut St. Big. 9341

SAUNDERS' SHOPS
334 WALNUT STREET
WOMEN'S WEAR
Dresses • Hats • Gloves
Neckwear • Handkerchiefs
Corsets • Accessories
"VANITY FAIR" and "VAN RAALTE" Hosiery and Underwear

FUEL OIL
COAL COKE
LASell 7560
NONANTUM COAL CO.
WHO pays if you have a fire in your home? Are your house and possessions adequately protected?
See us today for insurance of all kinds. Budget plan if desired.
ALFRED E. FULLER
Your Insurance Councilor
46 Austin Street Big. 7304

NEWTON—West Newton
FUEL OIL
COAL • COKE
BIGelow 3810 and 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

PITTSFIELD
Smith Brothers Coal and Oil Co.
Incorporated
172 West Street Tel. 7396

Complete assortment of
AMERICAN FLAGS
in all sizes at
ENGLAND BROS.

HAVE
LAWN MOWERS
Sharpened and Set NOW!
Precision Work
'Pittsfield Tire' and Battery Shop
West and Center Sts. Howard S. Babbitt

Listen to
Kelsey's New Radio Program
Station WBRK
Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, 9:45 to 10:00 A. M.
Kelsey's Great Market

E. F. FISH BAKERY
Quality Breads and Bakery Products
289 North Street Dial 2-3083

JALMA
for washing woolens, gloves and fine fabrics.
Removes ink, lipstick, oils.
Special sale $2.00 size $1.35
HOLDEN & STONE CO.

QUINCY
For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Granite 6761. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Remember Dad on Father's Day
. . . and then remember
Remick's

PITTSBURGH LIVE PAINTS
Distributed by
Wm. Westland & Co.

PETTENGILL'S Inc.
Jewelry and Gift Shop
Diamonds and Watches
7-11 Cottage Avenue

FOY'S MARKET
The Sign of Quality Since 1899
Free Delivery
Charge Privileges
1177 Hancock St. 60 Franklin St. Pre. 1234

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY
(Continued)

THOMAS S. BURGIN
INCORPORATED
INSURANCE
Quincy Square Gra. 3000

CASTLE FILMS
You can buy these Films at
STANLEY-WINTHROP'S
7 REVERE ROAD, QUINCY, MASS.
Use our "RENT-A-REEL" Service
8mm.—16mm. Silent—16mm. Sound

READING
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Reading 1033 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Oil Burning Equipment and Heating Oils
See Us on Our Budget Plan
EARLE H. CHAPIN
134 High St., Reading Reading 0599

SOMERVILLE
For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Pro. 5799. Hours 9 to 12 noon daily, except Sundays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Star Market Co.
Finest Assortment in Somerville
FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Sparkling Fresh, Top Quality, Every Day
401 HIGHLAND AVE. IN DAVIS SQUARE

SPRINGFIELD
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-1817, 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ALBERT COLLINGS & SON
Painting and Decorating
Wholesale and Retail Paint and Wallpapers
New Ceilings—Floors Refinished
165 Oak Grove Ave. Tel. 3-5231

Flowers by **PAGE**
FRANK M. PAGE
133 State Street Telephone 7-0235

Wm. Schlatter & Son, Inc.
FLORISTS
Member F. T. D. A.
12 Pynchon St., Greenhouses 437 Bay St.
TELEPHONE 2-3107

Lovely Flowers
from CROFT'S
(F. T. D.)
393 Dwight Street Phone 4-2195

STONEHAM
Johnson's Texaco Service Station
TEXACO PRODUCTS
Complete Lubrication
Cars Washed and Polished
451 Main St., Stoneham Stoneham 0529

WALTHAM
Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

Come in and see
The Market of Tomorrow
Quality foods at reasonable prices
Waltham Super Market
836 MAIN STREET

WATERTOWN
Star Market Co.
NOW TWICE AS LARGE IN SIZE!
See Our Completely Remodeled New Self-Service Store
Delivery Service
24 MT. AUBURN ST. WAT. 3000

WELLESLEY
Call Well. 1180—We do not disturb you
SHARRON'S
245 Washington St., Wellesley Hills Sq.
Specialized Skill in
Cleaning • Dyeing • Pressing • Mending • Altering

WEYMOUTH
South Shore Insurance Agency
Established 1870
Protect your property with War Damage Insurance
Our advice and service is free.
CHARLES H. CHUBBUCK
45 Washington Sq. Weymouth, Mass.
Weymouth 0058

Crossword Quiz Answers

B	A	S	S	O	O	N
A	S	I	A	▨	R	▨
G	E	R	M	A	N	Y
▨	A	▨	B	E	E	▨
V	▨	D	O	G	▨	H
E	A	R	▨	I	D	A
R	▨	U	R	N	▨	R
D	A	M	▨	A	P	R
I	▨	M	U	S	▨	Y
▨	P	E	N	▨	R	▨
M	A	R	C	H	E	R
▨	W	▨	L	E	N	A
I	N	T	E	R	I	M

MASSACHUSETTS

WINTHROP
CROSBY'S BARBER SHOP
Invites Your Patronage
Expert Hair Cutting
JAMES M. CROSBY, Prop.
63 Woodside Avenue

NOW IS THE TIME
for SUMMER DRESSES
Come in and see our
LATEST STYLE WASHABLES
New Stock of Bathing Suits
MRS. RAE BUCKS
2 Bartlett Road OCEan 1953

WORCESTER
Get in the Swim!
Buy Bathing Suits and Bonds
the
CHILDREN'S SHOP
478 Main Street, opp. City Hall
Youth Center of Worcester

European Classified

APARTMENTS
WEST WORTHING.—Private apartments in best residential district. MELROSE LODGE, Wykeham Road.

CLOTHES REPAIRING
RENEW-WEAR LTD., turns SUITS, COSTUMES, OVERCOATS like new, 10/- and save coupons. Post or call. 3, Broadway, Victoria Street, S. W. 1. Abbey 7348.

DRESSMAKING
ELIZABETH
Lower Parkstone, Dorset.
Dressmaking, Renovations, Dry Cleaning.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES
HANTS.—Lady offers comfortable home and 15/- per week in return for companionship. Smith, Wedgewood, Prospect Avenue, Farnborough.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED
HOVE, Sussex.—Comfortable, refined room with breakfast, supper; 5/6, or 35/- weekly; gas ring and fire; quiet; nr. shops, buses, gardens. Box W-1724, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.
WORTHING.—A few paying guests received in private home; best residential part; moderate terms. 10, Cowper Road.

POST VACANT
WINCHESTER. — Lady fond of gardening, produce vegetables and assist with supervision of small guest house 15-17 people. MRS. BADLEY, 2, Clifton Road.

POST WANTED
PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT
Executive, age 35, seeks permanent, progressive and essential post; present control 1600 employees; sound knowledge modern personnel practice and ability to handle all labour matters with understanding and initiative. Box W-1722, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

PRINTING
B. H. VOS will give his personal attention to all Printing and Stationery Orders given to his firm THE BYRON PRESS, 3, Bricksfields, Harrow. Phone Byron 3549.

England

BATH
For DYEING and CLEANING
send it to
Brooks'
ARGYLE ST., BATH

BOURNEMOUTH
HARVEY NICHOLS & CO.
Limited
(of Knightsbridge, London)
COMMERCIAL ROAD, BOURNEMOUTH
Removal experts, decorators, complete house furnishers, carpet and curtain specialists, china, glass, ironmongery, etc.

SHOP AT
Plummers
Old Christchurch Road Tel. 7000
Also at—
BRIGHTON, HAILSHAM, HASTINGS, BOSCOMBE, TUNBRIDGE WELLS, SOUTHAMPTON, EASTBOURNE, WEYMOUTH, LEWES, BATH, YEOVIL, WINCHESTER

Bournemouth's Premier FURNISHING STORE
J. J. Allen Ltd.
THE QUADRANT TEL. 819

Terraub's
Fashion Specialists
89-91 Old Christchurch Road and Commercial Road
Telephone 6750—6751

BealeSons
BEALE & SONS LTD.
The Store for Value and Service
Established Nearly 80 Years
COMMERCIAL ROAD PHONE 5000

COLLENET & CO.
13, THE ARCADE
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSERS and PERFUMERS
Permanent Waving a Speciality
TEL. 2016

C. G. LEE
25 Seamoor Road, Bournemouth West
Watch, Clock and Jewellery
One of the Premier Houses for High Grade Repairs

Williams
FASHION SPECIALISTS
42A, Poole Road, Westbourne
317, Wimborne Road, Winton
LONDON HOUSE, WIMBORNE

ENGLAND

BOURNEMOUTH
(Continued)

Wilsons
LADIES' FASHIONS
62-66, Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth
636, 638, Christchurch Road, Boscombe
1, Catherine Street, Salisbury
4, Cathedral Close, Exeter
38, 42, 44, South Street, Worthing

The Sole Agent for the Noted
"K" SHOES
is
J. A. HAWKES and SON LTD.
8 Branches in Bournemouth and Poole

JUDD
97A POOLE ROAD, WESTBOURNE
52 BOURNEMOUTH ROAD, PARKSTONE
Coal, Anthracite, Coke
TEL. BOURNEMOUTH 959

BRIGHTON and HOVE
FROWD'S FRESH MILK
HOVE BRIGHTON
SEAFORD HASTINGS
61 WESTERN ROAD, HOVE
Tel. HOVE 0613

PALMEIRA STORES
Brighton & Hove Supply Association Ltd.
For FOOD, FURNISHINGS and all
Household Requisites
Highest Quality Lowest Prices
Phone 2253 HOVE

Shoreham Shipping & Coal Company Ltd.
117 Western Road, Hove
Phone Hove 1103/4
COAL, COKE and ANTHRACITE
Highest Quality Lowest Price

BRISTOL
Jolly & Son Ltd.
(Late College Green)
62/64 Whiteladies Road, Bristol 8 Tel. 33401

The Noted House for HOUSEHOLD LINEN of good QUALITY

Marsh's
Military, Civil, Sporting
and Ladies' Tailors
Boys' and Girls' School Outfitting
86/92b Whiteladies Road, Bristol

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
UNION STREET, BRISTOL PHONE 24453
Morning Refreshments
Light Vegetarian Luncheons Teas
NEW BRANCH CAKE SHOP
QUEEN'S COURT, Nr. Victoria Rooms
Clifton. Phone 36787

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

The Sir HERBERT BARKER Shoe
MASSINGHAM
94 Whiteladies Rd.
21 Princess Victoria St.
Clifton
AS DESIGNED AND WORN BY Sir HERBERT BARKER
• BOOKLET ON REQUEST

BROMLEY
PEAK of PIANO PERFECTION
Reached and Maintained by
ROBERT MORLEY & CO., LTD.
or
LEWISHAM and BROMLEY
Phone LEE Gn. 5444 Phone RAVensbourne 4667
Beautifully illustrated folders and complete Price Lists NOW ready—Free.
OR—BETTER STILL FOR YOU AND US—CALL
Factory always open for inspection.

Warne's Tailors—Hosiers and School Outfitters
61, High Street, Bromley
Also at Woodford, Leyton, Loughton, Chingford & Upminster

For High Class Jewellery Watches and Clocks
E. W. PAYNE
(Bromley) Ltd.
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS
High Street, Bromley and Beckenham
Phone RAV. 0502

URIDGE'S STORES
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
BROMLEY CHISLEHURST
Quality—Value—Service

E. A. VICKERS & SON LTD.
Builders—Decorators
18 LONDON LANE, BROMLEY
Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

CHELTENHAM
BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
Luncheons
Teas
23 and 25, Clarence Street

SEE NEXT PAGE

ENGLAND

CHELTENHAM
(Continued from previous page)

SHIRERS & LANCES
Furniture • Linens • Fashions
Cafe Light Luncheons, Afternoon Teas
Promenade and Clarence Street
TEL. 2061

FAMILY GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
W. Vale & Co. Ltd.
93/94 Winchcombe Street Tel. 2733

CROYDON PURLEY and District

HOCKEY & BRIMACOMBE
The Addiscombe and Shirley GROCERS
For the Nationally Advertised Items In This Paper
CREAMOLA FOOD PRODUCTS

Franco-British Laundry
HIGH-CLASS LAUNDERERS
20a, South End, Croydon
Tel. Cro. 1901

DUDLEY

MILK MAID MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
DUDLEY

EXETER

ACKROYD'S
The People's Drapers
EXETER
Phone 3402

COMFORTABLE SHOES
for every member of the family
WOODLEY'S SHOES
162, Fore Street, Exeter
(Just down hill on the right)

GODALMING, GUILDFORD and DISTRICT

BEL-RAY SCIENTIFIC laundry process
Assures whiter linen, softer woollens, brighter colours and longer wear. High grade laundry service at keen prices. Return carriage or postage paid.
BRAMLEY Hygienic LAUNDRY
Bramley—Guildford, Surrey
'Phone: Bramley 3294

HEREFORD

MILK MAID MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
HEREFORD

KINGSTON and SURBITON

LTD.
Bentalls
KINGSTON ON THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
• 150 Departments
• A Non-combine Store.
• A Magnificent Escalator Hall
KINgston 1001

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
Oxford's Modern Store

PAIGNTON

CHURCH'S CHINA STORES
The Cut Glass Specialists
Agents for "STUART CRYSTAL" and All Best Makes of China
16 Palace Ave. (next G. P. O.)
Tel. 57213

BRAUND of PAIGNTON
GOWNS—MILLINERY
Lincoln Bennett and Reslaw Models

PINNER

W. H. ETHERIDGE
For Upholstering and Bedding
CURTAINS
BLINDS, LOOSE COVERS
A. R. P. MATERIALS
36, Bridge Street, Pinner Phone 221

PLYMOUTH

Come to
Popham's
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable, or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
POPHAMS—PLYMOUTH

ENGLAND

POOLE and District

J. VINEY & SONS
34, Commercial Rd. 436 Ashley Rd.
PARKSTONE
COAL CORN
Everything for the Garden
TEL. 192 and 871

Walters & Co.
(PARKSTONE) LTD.
New and Used Cars
Repairs—Tuition
Parkstone Hall Garage Tel. 705-6

PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA

Military Tailors and Outfitters
ROWE & EDMONDS
Uniforms for all officers
Men's and Women's Services
2, CLARENDON ROAD, SOUTHSEA

Specialists in Beauty Culture MAISON MARCELS Ladies' Hairdressers & Wig Making
(Mrs. E. Svensson)
(Late Albert Road Junction)
COURT LANE
E. COSHAM HANTS.
(Only Address)
TELEPHONE COSHAM 75682

RICHMOND and District

Wright Bros Ltd
RICHMOND, SURREY
The Leading Drapers and House Furnishers in the District
Early Closing Day—Wednesday

SUTTON—Surrey

SHINNERS RESTAURANT
for Luncheons & Teas
HIGH STREET, SUTTON

F. BUCKLEY
High Class Baker and Pastry Cook
37, Upper High Street, EPSOM

TORQUAY

WILLIAMS & COX
Drapers and Silk Mercers
SUMMER FASHIONS
4a, 5, 6 STRAND, TORQUAY
TELEPHONE 4314

SLADE & SON
Abbey Stores
Torquay
For Reliable Grocery

WAYCOTTS
Auctioneers
House, Land and Estate Agents
4-5 Fleet Street, Torquay Phone 4333
(Also Victoria Street, Paignton)

DEVON LAUNDRY & DYE WORKS
Newton Road, Torquay
The Leading Launderers, Dry Cleaners, and Dyers
Vans call in all districts. Tel. 63137

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

Complete House Furnishers
Removals and Storage
Phone 2525 Waymarks Ltd Phone 2525
The Fiveways, Tunbridge Wells

WORCESTER

MILK MAID MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
WORCESTER

Wales

CARDIFF

WHY NOT FLOWERS?
from
CASE BROS.
3, St. John's Sq., Cardiff
Tel. 633
Members of the F. T. D. A. (Florists' Telegraphic Delivery Association)
Hayman
OF THE ARCADES CARDIFF
SPECIALISTS IN MILLINERY & GOWNS

When You Purchase Goods Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

"This Kind World"

London, Eng.

Under the heading of "This Kind World," The Children's Newspaper of London, England, reports brotherly acts that have been done by entire strangers.

One correspondent tells of waiting for the bus at Chatham, in Kent, and finding that he had no change for the evening paper he wanted to buy from a nearby stand. A stranger, also buying a paper, came to his rescue and paid for his paper, disappearing before he could be thanked.

The same letter-writer repeats the story of the twenty naval officers captured in the raid on St. Nazaire, who had lost their watches and wrote to a Swiss firm asking for twenty watches, and promising to pay for them when the war was over. The watches arrived, with the bill for deferred payment.

To these stories, the Editor of The Children's Newspaper adds one of his own. Once when he was travelling on a Swiss train, in the days of peace, he was asked for excess fare by an inspector who would not accept English money. He was in a quandary until a stranger came to his help and lent him 100 francs.

Another correspondent tells of an adventure in Prague in pre-war days. He had had his pocket-book taken, and so was without money to pay for the rest of the holiday. Someone directed him to a bank where an Englishman was the manager.

This gentleman listened to the story of the loss, and then said he was very sorry, but regulations would not permit of his advancing the cash.

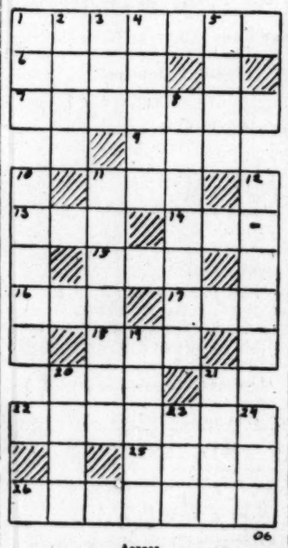
As the other was turning away, disappointed, the manager added, "If you will accept twenty pounds as a private loan out of my own pocket, I will be pleased to let you have it."

A Verse for Today . . .

Then they that feared the LORD *spake often one to another: and the* LORD *hearkened, and heard it.*—MAL. 3:16

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What musical instrument is the bass of the wood-wind family?
6—The Chagos Islands are nearest what continent?
7—What country is scene of Gounod's "Faust"?
8—Insect.
11—What is a schipperke?
13—Organ of hearing.
14—Eagle of Zeus bore Ganymede from what mountain to Olympus?
15—Vase.
16—What is a wall to confine and keep back flowing water?
17—What month is mentioned in Whittier's poem "The Singer" (abbr.)?
18—What is name of a genus of rodents?
20—A goose quill might serve as what?
22—What might a person be called who is moving in "quick time"?
25—To whom is the well-known lullaby by J. K. Emmet sung?
26—Time intervening is called what?

Down

1—You might have a what made of duffel?
2—At sea.
3—What title is prefixed to Christian name of a knight?
4—What fictional character is son of Black Mumbo and Black Jumbo?
5—What is a river of northwestern France?
8—What character in Greek mythology was carried off by Zeus to Inland to which she gave her name (poss.)?
10—Who composed opera "The Masked Ball"?
11—In small orchestras, what musician often plays the cymbals as well as his regular instrument?
12—What is Bing Crosby's real given name?
19—What is relationship of Duke of Windsor to Princess Elizabeth?
20—Chessman of least value is what?
21—What was surname of Guido, famous Italian painter?
23—Pronoun.
24—Male sheep.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Did You Ever Wonder

How Glycerin for Army Use Can Be Obtained From the Ocean?

Glycerin is known to chemists as a tri-hydric alcohol. It is a colorless, odorless, syrupy fluid with a sweet taste. It is a by-product of candle and soap-making processes, its original source being fats and oils.

One of the objects of the government's drive for waste kitchen fats is to obtain material from which to make glycerin, much needed in the manufacture of nitroglycerin and dynamite, and in the making of many plastics.

Now that we have become accustomed to calmly accepting the fact that magnesium for airplanes can be extracted from sea-water, it should not seem too surprising that, with the imports of cocoanut oil from the Philippines and other Pacific islands cut off, the Army should look to the ocean for a supplementary source of glycerin.

However, if you took a tank of clear ocean water you would not be able to extract any glycerin from it. The glycerin to be found in the ocean is confined within

the slender stream-lined bodies of such fish as sardines and herring. These fish may be found along the Pacific Coast from Mexico to Alaska.

The average annual crop of herring oil obtained in Alaska is 2,000,000 gallons, and the West Coast produces an average of 13,000,000 gallons of pilchard oil. (The pilchard is a herring-like fish, the young of which are known as sardines.)

Pilchard oil has proved to have a very satisfactory glycerin content, running from 8 to 10 per cent. Sardines and herring offer a readily accessible source of glycerin-producing oil. They come back to the same fishing grounds in huge schools so that as much as 40 tons may be captured in a single net.

Other American sources of glycerin-producing oils include such plants as the soybean, peanut, flax, and cotton. The ocean crop, however, offers a distinct advantage over these plant sources in that it is not necessary to plow, harrow, plant, or weed sardines. The fish require only harvesting and processing.

W. P. Keasbey

FACTS FIGURES
THE ONLY DUST-FREE AIR IS THAT OVER THE OCEAN AT A DISTANCE OF MORE THAN 600 MILES FROM SHORE
IT'S A FACT MANY PERSONNEL MAY EVENTUALLY BE GARBED IN GRAY UNIFORMS GRAY BLENDS WITH STEEL AND WATER
THE POTATO, A NATIVE OF SOUTH AMERICA, REACHED THE U.S. VIA EUROPE AND ACQUIRED THE TITLE "IRISH" POTATO EN ROUTE
IN ANTARCTICA THERE IS ENOUGH ICE TO ENCASE THE ENTIRE GLOBE IN A LAYER 120 FEET THICK
K. PARRIS

Brevities

St. Louis Star-Times: The easiest way out for the Victory gardener would be to learn to eat weeds and grass and like them.

Punch ©: "New creations in perambulators and baby-carriages," runs an announcement. That's where they're usually put.

In Lighter Vein

Liked the Hard Way

Some business men are such slaves to habit that they continue to do work in accustomed ways when they might do it more easily by daring to be simple. The story about the experience of the man who ordered a ham sandwich at one of those streamlined shops may be only slightly exaggerated.

"Give me a ham sandwich," he ordered.

"A what?"

"A ham sandwich."

"Ham sandwich isn't on the menu, but I can give you a sandwich with ham in it . . . like a midnight special."

"What's a midnight special?"

"A triple decker with ham, cheese, tongue, bologna, tomato, lettuce, onion, pickle, mayonnaise, on raisin bread, toasted, with cole slaw on the side."

"Look! Have you any ham?"

"Yes sir!"

"Could you place a piece of ham between two slices of white bread and serve same to me on a plate?"

"Why sure!"

Then, turning and addressing a soda-jerker, he sang out: "One midnight special. Make it on one deck. Hold the cheese, tongue, bologna, tomato, lettuce, onion, pickle, mayonnaise and cole slaw, and make the raisin bread white, untoasted."—Net Results.

Daily Anecdote

Sympathetic Lead

Once, when the G. A. R. veterans were holding their National Encampment in Chicago, John H. Raferty, star reporter on one of the local papers, was called in by his city editor, who said, "Raferty, I want you to do a column introduction for the big parade today. It's going to be an important and stirring affair, but try to get away from the old stereotyped boys-in-blue, fast-thinning-ranks, faded-battle-flags stuff. Get a new angle!"

Raferty went down and took a long, careful look at the parade. He saw that most of the veterans wore new shoes. Then he returned to the office and wrote his lead column. It began: "Heavens, how their feet hurt!"

Just for Fun—

Reamer Keller

My Secret Ambition

Share your "Secret Ambition" with our readers in this new feature. If it's on the humorous side, it's all the more acceptable. Limit your contribution to less than 60 words. One dollar will be paid for each printed item.

D. M., of Medfield, Mass., somewhat of amateur photographer, would give anything to focus his Leica on one subject he has in

mind. What is it? To snap labor man John Llewellyn Lewis in a—zoot suit! On a Los Angeles street corner?

While we're on the subject we might mention that attaining a "Secret Ambition" isn't impossible. Haven't you heard the often repeated tale of the hard-working clerk who dreamed of the day when he would become an Army sergeant and have his boss as a private? Well, it does happen. A Brooklyn taxicab driver, now a sergeant, has under him, of all things—the policeman who has given him at least six tickets for traffic violations! Then there's the student who flunked in one subject—chemistry. You've guessed it. Taking orders from him and liking it (?) is his chemistry teacher!

Mrs. F. K., Chicago, housewife and former "school-marm" toys with several ambitions. Reading from left we have: A toe dancer, figure skater, and a swimmer in a water-ballet.

NEWS ITEM— GOOD ADVICE FROM UNCLE SAM.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*On the Way*

By Le Pelley

BUS STOP
THE BUS RIDE WON'T BE VERY LONG
WE'RE ACTUALLY STARTED FOR OUR SUMMER HOUSE ON THE ISLAND..
CLIMB ABOARD !!
HERE WE GO !!
THE ST. MIDDLEMEADOW
IS THE ROAD REALLY THIS ROUGH... OR DOES THIS BUS HAVE SQUARE WHEELS !
OH BOY...
THIS BOUNCING IN THE AIR IS TERRIFIC !!
I DON'T MIND BOUNCING IN THE AIR... IT'S THE DROPPING BACK ON THE SEAT !!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Speaking of Celebrations!*

By Rodgers

Well sir, I can celebrate Christmas-
Thanksgiving—
New Year's -
And the Fourth of July as well as anybody-
But for a real celebration- you should have seen me today when the Boss's school closed for the summer!
RODGERS

The Adventures of Waddles—*Worse Than Bride's Biscuits*

By The Hagers

Professor's strange, synthetic meal For me, at least, had no appeal.
"These cakes," Professor Widgeon said, "Contain some copper, zinc, and lead."
I watched him down, without a gulp, A beaker full of ground wood pulp.
"Please choose, next time you share potluck, A woodpecker,—and not a duck."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Over Guadalcanal

If Tokyo had hopes that concentration of the bulk of United Nations power against Hitler's European bastille this summer would offer the Nipponese new opportunities in the South Pacific, these hopes must have suffered revisions as the report of the air battle over Guadalcanal reached the Japanese capital. In this battle the Japanese were routed, losing 77 planes against an Allied loss of six, a 13-1 ratio.

Evidently preparations for new moves by both sides in the South Pacific were proceeding while the war in the Mediterranean was holding the spotlight. The Japanese thrust at Guadalcanal was a sizable venture.

This battle's outcome is only the most obvious sign of mounting Allied power in the Pacific. Statements by Herbert B. Evatt, Australian Minister for External Affairs, now in London, and Sir Owen Davis, Australian Minister to the United States, back in Washington after a trip to his homeland, reflect an easier feeling in Australia.

Doubtless Australians are aware of the improvement in the Allied position on the Pacific front. Sir Owen said the forces commanded by General MacArthur were now moving from purely defensive operations to "offensive-defensive operations." This is borne out by the fact that Japanese planes were reported bombing at least one point farther north than Allied forces were generally known to be.

The outlook in the Pacific is further brightened by reports from American fliers of the relatively low quality of Japanese fighting planes and fliers now being encountered in the South Pacific, and by the unfolding of a strategy which would promise to shorten the island-by-island route to Tokyo.

This strategy contemplates the capture or destruction of perhaps half a dozen key points of Japanese power among these islands—an accomplishment which some believe would transform the entire picture in the Pacific. How the Allies might follow such strategy is suggested in the Mediterranean where Italy's strongest outpost was reduced by air power alone. Doubtless the Pacific will have its share of Pantellerias before this war is over.

Time to Hear Both Sides

Two new types of social insurance are being brought before the American public by governmental agencies—disability and hospital insurance. Both would be financed by additional pay-roll taxes on employer and employee. The National Resources Planning Board placed these government insurances in its so-called American Beveridge Plan. Previously each had been sponsored by the Social Security Board. Now Senator Wagner puts them in his new bill and adds compulsory health insurance.

So far the public has heard little except the side of the advocates. But there is another side.

To take disability insurance alone, this would set up a system of cash payments to employees who became ill and unable to work through causes outside the nature of their employment. Sicknesses due to employment, and particularly accidents, are already largely covered by the workmen's compensation laws.

But paying cash to people because they are sick tends to prolong sickness and convalescence, Dr. Charles Gordon Heyd, a former president of the American Medical Association, testified before a Senate subcommittee four years ago anent the Wagner medical bill of that year. He added:

> In England and in Germany the prolongation of sickness beyond any reasonable time was so great that many times special agencies of the government had to be appointed to investigate this and to get rid of the malingering. If an individual is treated in a hospital, receiving compensation while he is sick, and he is maintained in that hospital at government expense, he has very little incentive to get well.

Big as would be a system of disability insurance costing from $750,000,000 to $1,250,000,000 a year or more, its adoption would probably serve in large part as a side door to legislation for further social insurance. Disability insurance in Europe was the predecessor of sickness insurance with its still higher costs and more complex personal problems. The drawbacks of these systems are regarded by their critics as so substantial and their costs so great that it is time for a fuller discussion from both sides. The ideal thing will be for the actual merits eventually to emerge and decision be made as best benefits the entire American people.

"Postman's Holiday"

America's war effort is being vastly aided as thousands of schoolteachers, who in a more settled time spent the three months' vacation in travel, relaxation, or accumulating credits toward a degree, are working in airplane plants, munitions factories, or aiding in grain harvests on farms.

While Miss Simpkins, who teaches English I in the High School, isn't taking her customary long trip in her car, still she will manage to accumulate a goodly amount of mileage, since the factory where she is working (of all things!) as a riveter, lies a considerable distance from her room in town.

Coach Jackson, who teaches commercial arithmetic and coaches track, football, and basketball teams, has himself become a "letter man," since the inscription on his coveralls reveals that he is helping Henry Kaiser to build ships. Miss Mackay of the primary department has no respite from the "ABC's." She's working as a file clerk in one of the huge defense industries.

There has been no organized effort to tap this reservoir of man-and-woman power made available through closing the schools. Teachers have voluntarily undertaken this extra-curricular task. It is to their eternal credit that after schooling their charges for nine months in the principles of democracy they should spend the remaining three months in seeing to it that this democracy does not crumble.

What Are the Tax Plans?

The aura of mystery thus far obscuring what the White House and the Treasury really want in wartime taxes now takes on an even deeper hue. On Tuesday the Secretary of the Treasury met with Congressional tax leaders and it was announced no specific taxes were discussed, just the general need of hastening with the job of imposts that will (a) help pay the cost of war, (b) help fight inflation.

This certainly warranted the conclusion that the Treasury had no carefully worked-out tax program. Yet on Thursday, two days later, the Secretary of the Treasury said that as early as June 3 he had submitted to Chairman Doughton of the House Ways and Means Committee a combination of plans designed to raise up to $16,000,000,000, the goal originally set by the President. But on Thursday, also, Mr. Morgenthau disclosed that since June 3 the Treasury has lowered its sights and now aims at $12,000,000,000.

Patently, this reduced goal isn't set because the need for funds is any less, or the danger of inflation more remote. It results because the Treasury is reluctantly compelled to agree that adoption of the partial forgiveness feature of pay-as-you-go, insisted upon by the Administration, precludes raising personal income-tax rates this year.

The interesting thing now would be to hear precisely how the Treasury hopes to raise $12,000,000,000.

The orthodox avenues of Government revenues are well known. They are:

First, taxes on corporations. Every sign is that this group of taxes is already at, if not beyond, logical limits.

Secondly—and originally the most hopeful source—there are income taxes on individuals, which as we have seen are now regarded as frozen for the balance of this year (and there are whispers in Washington that a gentlemen's agreement was made to retain the same rates for 1944.)

Third, there are excise taxes. Some of these might be increased, but any dramatic upturn would imply broadening until they became a general sales tax. This might, according to the Brookings estimate, raise up to $5,000,000,000, but the Administration and organized labor have expressed the strongest opposition to it. It is not likely to be included in the Treasury's proposals.

Fourth, though not precisely orthodox, is the Spendings Tax that the Treasury pulled out of a hat as a last-minute surprise a year ago. Some estimates of this have run up to $6,500,000,000, but about $4,500,000,000 of that would be in the form of compulsory savings, returnable out of further taxes in the postwar period.

These are the main avenues. There are certain adjustments and tightenings in the existing bypaths, but none of them seem to add up to $12,000,000,000, let alone $16,000,000,000.

It's time the Treasury let the people in on its secret, especially if it wants public support behind a move to keep Congress working through the hot summer days on a tax bill that can be applied soon enough to be effective for any portion of this year.

The Bookshelf

Reporter Versus Empire

Carroll Alcott, a journeyman newspaperman out of Iowa by way of Denver, blundered into Manila in 1926. He joined the American-owned Bulletin as waterfront reporter and soon had his first contact with things Japanese by checking reports that Nippon was turning the mandated islands of the Palau Archipelago into a chain of naval bases, coaling stations, and airfields. Lacking definite proof, he was afraid to use the story. His Japanese barber gave him a friendly tip to keep out of trouble in this connection. It was very simple: "You lose your job and leave Manila and I lose many haircuts."

As years rolled on and Mr. Alcott transferred his observations closer to Japan, this general pattern was repeated, but with the variant that he grew surer of Japan's acts and purposes and more courageous in exposing them. Finally, shortly after the outbreak of Sino-Japanese hostilities at Shanghai in August of 1937, Mr. Alcott's accumulated experience found outlet when he became a news commentator on a local American-owned Shanghai radio station XMHA.

* * *

Not only did Mr. Alcott give news but he included views, straightforwardly put, and spiced with a Middle West humor appreciated by his fellow-Americans, also by Britons and English-speaking Chinese and other nationalities, with the outstanding exception of the Japanese. These latter found the Alcott brand of fact and humor so distasteful that it became advisable for the broadcaster to acquire bodyguards and a bullet-proof vest.

In MY WAR WITH JAPAN (New York: Holt. $3), Mr. Alcott now records his recollections of those stirring Far East years. His adventures in broadcasting will be of chief interest to former Old China Hands, who can well remember how diplomatic dinners and the affairs of remote mission stations were interrupted whenever Mr. Alcott was on the air. But there is much else, including a generous sandwiching-in of general information designed to build up the background of those who have never lived in the Orient.

Mr. Alcott's general conclusions, embodied in a final chapter headed "Carthago delenda est . . .," are positive. "Only the complete destruction of the present Japanese Empire will remove its threat to the future structure of world peace," he declares. "It is a waste of time to think of 'converting' the existing Japanese structure into a peaceable nation. What must be done is to reduce Japan to the status she enjoyed before her facility at imitating other people's inventions and techniques, and her astonishing biological fertility, made her into a world menace."

* * *

But Mr. Alcott does not mean that he demands "the physical extermination of any Japanese beyond those whom we shall have to execute for their war guilt. . . . The actual extermination of an entire people by war has never been achieved in the course of history. And it cannot be denied that the mere slaughter of 80,000,000 people would be a moral crime of unthinkable proportions."

On the other hand, "it would be equally unthinkable and criminal not to take every step to insure Japan's being finished as a world power for good and all." Mr. Alcott believes we missed a golden opportunity to stop Japan when economic sanctions were not applied after the 1931 invasion of Manchuria. Now the task of stopping Japan and crushing her is harder but, like other competent Far East observers, he is sure it can—and must—be done. R. G.

Our Readers Say—

For Freedom of Individual Enterprise

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Fulton Lewis, Jr., hit the nail on the head when he took a crack over the radio at the third and fourth freedoms: freedom from want and freedom from fear.

The first two freedoms, freedom of speech and freedom of worship are both fine. The third and fourth freedoms come as a distinct let-down, an anti-climax. Freedom from want smacks too much of the dole, the handout, the unearned relief, the WPA.

The sooner that the American people wake up to the fact that the Government is ourselves, and that we can't expect the "Government" to keep paying out doles without subtracting them from the producers, the less chance they will take of being led astray by soothsaying politicians.

Show the people of this great land of ours that they have the right to get out and work for the better things of life, that the opportunity is still there in greater measure than ever before.

Let's work and fight to get back that freedom of individual enterprise, which has made America great in the past.

Minneapolis, Minn. H. E. AGNESS

Would Double Chinese Quota

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Endorsing wholly the plea of Warren A. Seavey in a recent issue of this paper that the privileges of our immigration quota law be extended to the Chinese, may I add these pertinent facts?:

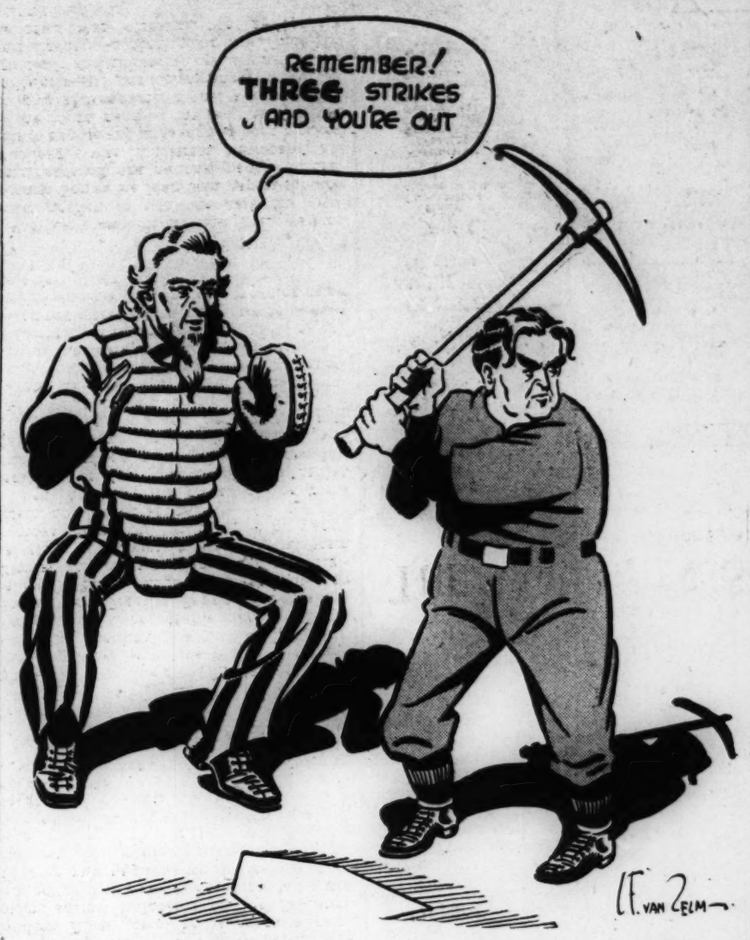
(1) The Chinese alone of all foreigners have suffered the humiliation of our designation of them, by name, as undesirable immigrants. Contrast the Japanese to whom, under the "gentlemen's agreement" we extended the privilege of selecting their own admissibles here; (2) The provisions of our basic immigration treaty with China that we might limit "but may not absolutely prohibit" the admission of Chinese laborers stands annuled by the Act of Congress of 1892 for such absolute prohibition; this, at its liberal appraisal being at best a breach of faith.

The Chinese are a patient and long-suffering people. We will hear no complaint from them whatever about our action—or non-action on the subject. But in view of our conduct will our own conscience be assuaged with anything less than a quota provision for them, with a percentage of admissions, say, double that of other nationals, for at least a limited period?

Seattle, Wash. FRED H. LYSONS

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Play Ball



Down the Middle of the Road

The Editor Was Arrested

By Erwin D. Canham

We wish we knew Rives Matthews, who is the youthful editor of the Princess Anne (Md.) Somerset News. He has been arrested. He has struck a blow for the freedom of the press. He has also had a good time, and done something any editor wants to do. He has had himself a dandy crusade. And he has done a real job for the war effort.

On May 27, Mr. Matthews sat down at the linotype machine in his little newspaper shop and wrote the story of a Maryland State official taking a 2,000-mile automobile trip to Georgia to attend his son's wedding. The trip was in a State-owned car, on "C" gasoline.

On June 8, Mr. Matthews was (literally) snatched from his linotype machine, arrested and jailed for criminal libel, on charges arising from the foregoing story.

On June 14, the State Office of Price Administration revoked the personal and official gasoline ration books of the official described in Mr. Matthews's story after a three-man panel heard his admission that he misused C ration gasoline. His personal A book was revoked for a full year during which he was denied the right "to use or obtain a gasoline ration" for any privately-owned auto.

Mr. Matthews will not hear anything more from the criminal libel charge, for it will certainly be dismissed. But he will hear a good deal as a result of his courage and enterprise.

* * *

It isn't the first time he has been in trouble, and found it a good thing. He is a young Missourian who lives up to the reputation of his State. While working as a $10-a-week reporter on a weekly paper in a Hudson River town, he launched a campaign against billboards on the Palisades. His editor was away at the time, but when he came back he dismissed the zealous young reporter because of his anti-billboard crusade. A Hartford, Conn., citizen, it is recounted in Editor and Publisher, was so delighted with young Matthews's work that he sent him a check for $1,000. The money became down payment for the purchase of the Somerset News, of which Mr. Matthews has been editor and owner for the past four years.

After printing his original story about the official's trip to Georgia, Mr. Matthews filed formal charges with the State OPA, and wrote the President, Harold L. Ickes, Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor of Maryland, J. Edgar Hoover, and Prentiss Brown. He does not believe in doing things by halves. But even after all this correspondence, and the original story in his weekly, things didn't seem to move. He printed his letters in his paper. Again, no signs of action.

Then, however, the power of the press began to be felt. The newspapers rallied round. An editor in Salisbury, Md., saw Mr. Matthews's story, called him about it, and put it on the AP wire. The Sun papers of Baltimore followed up.

On June 7, however, despite this general publicity, the job hadn't been completed. For on that date, the local rationing board at Crisfield, Md., met and in 12 minutes absolved the errant official of all blame in connection with his trip. The next morning came the arrest of Mr. Matthews.

* * *

And that arrest, for criminal libel, was the factor needed to win the case for civic decency. For as the Maryland papers shouted their heads off, the national papers echoed. A colleague was in distress. Newspaper efforts to expose and uncover had been blocked by the rough hand of the law. And all the thoughts and sentiments that a newspaperman feels—all the inheritances from the eighteenth and nineteenth century battles for press freedom—surged to the fore. Once Mr. Matthews was arrested, the newspapers couldn't help win!

Win they did, for the State OPA authorities speedily reversed the local rationing board, Mr. Matthews is free—he was, of course, out on bond and not in durance vile all the time—and a large contribution has been made not only to press freedom but to civic, wartime decency.

The importance of the case lies in the need of awakening the whole country to serious, conscientious compliance with the rationing program. We are not a particularly scrupulous people, especially when we do not understand the need and the orderliness of the scruples. We do not feel always the threat of war in our homes and on our highways. We are stampeded by unworthy suggestions. We have been accustomed for a long time to "getting it wholesale." And so we fall for the black market, or we abuse official prerogatives, or swap gas coupons.

Only a crusade—in newspapers, on the radio, in commerce, in churches, in homes—will serve to awaken us to the need of whole-hearted co-operation in the working of wartime economics. What our food supply will be next Spring we do not know. Nor do we know of conditions and supplies in the months and even years after hostilities cease and the task of feeding millions more hungry people begins.

Obviously, discipline and co-operation and sacrifice and rectitude are needed in the United States. If we can turn to the task of making these crops grow—instead of the vile weeds of selfishness and carelessness and corruption—as zealously as we are cultivating our victory garden, we will shorten the war and assure the peace. And Mr. Matthews's crusade, which was directed to this end, should not only thrill his brother newspapermen but inspire the Nation.

Mirror of World Opinion

Organized Human Freedom

The old Empire is dead. It died at the end of the nineteenth century. It found its grave in the Boer War. The Boers thus rendered the British people a priceless service which they repaid by the returned service of restoring free self-governing institutions to the conquered people within a few years after the British victory. . . . This surely does not look like the old British Empire but like an entirely new thing animated by a new attitude toward human liberty. And indeed today it is the widest system of organized human freedom which has ever existed in history.—JAN CHRISTIAAN SMUTS.

The Wide Horizon

For a Rebirth of Freedom

By Frederick E. Walch, Jr.

"Are you going hunting?" I asked. I had just walked into the garage at the rear of the luxurious home next door. My car was stored there, for there was no gasoline available and I had taken it out of its public garage for fear that the Germans would requisition it.

It was in Paris, September, 1940, three months after the occupation by the Nazis. I was speaking to the *concierge* who, when the family was there, acted also as butler and chauffeur. He was about forty-five, veteran of the last war. The family he worked for were Swiss but had not returned from their chateau in the free zone—perhaps have not yet.

He was oiling a revolver and a rifle—curious thing to do, for the Germans had long before ordered all private arms turned in . . . and received practically none.

"No," he replied, "not now. But I will one day—for Boche."

I asked about the German order against private arms. He laughed. "No one can ever find these. But one day *ces messieurs* will be leaving and we shall be helping them along. That is why I am oiling these now."

Curiously enough, although it has no place in the story, the German visa authorities took over his house—one of the largest in Paris—the following week. He remained and after three weeks, having outgrown that house, they moved out and into an office building. He still had the guns, although he admitted to me that with from fifty to seventy-five soldiers and officers constantly in the house there were moments when he was anxious.

* * *

Our cook's husband, veteran of the last war, demobilized after the armistice, was pretty much of the same spirit though he had no arms. However, he knew many who did, and where he could get them in a hurry. I thought of the farmers with their shotguns, of many other old or newer weapons hidden here and there.

It was curious how, when the order came out, arms mysteriously disappeared from the *gendarmeries* (police stations) and were unavailable when the Germans arrived to take charge of them.

Later, in Holland, a friend remarked: "When the Germans start to leave, I think there will be a terrible blood-bath, first of the Germans, then of the traitors. At least we are planning for it."

A premature outbreak of the kind would be suicidal, hence the warnings often broadcast to the Continent from England to wait for the proper moment. However, the moment will come when these people will arise. It will be when we ask them to, and the French will not lag behind the others.

It might be argued that this all happened over two years ago. It might equally be replied that two and one-half years of Nazi occupation have not increased the love of the French for the Nazis.

Those Americans who have lived for many years in France—engaged in business, Government duties, studies, research—know that the French people feel that their spiritual bond with the United States is stronger than with any other country. They feel their national ideals are more identical with those of America—their idea of "liberty, equality, fraternity" is the counterpart of the United States's "government of the people, by the people, for the people."

* * *

They have no bond with Germany other than a fragile bond of art. They have a historic mistrust of England's "balance of power" policy—and an admiration for the success of that policy. They have not much use for the Italians of today's regime, although they feel no fundamental quarrel with Italy if Italy will not talk too loud.

But with America they are aware of no source of misunderstanding or friction. When Americans needed help, long ago, Frenchmen helped them. Twenty-five years ago, Americans helped the French. In the mind of the Frenchman in the street, a tradition has been formed—a tradition of friendship. He still feels that tradition though he wonders why Americans were so slow this time. Nevertheless, the day America entered the war was the most significant for France since the capitulation.

Sentiment, perhaps, in a realistic and cold-blooded world. But in countries where popular government prevails, the sentiment of the nation influences the policy of the government. It may be well that we should not allow the events of the moment to obscure the fact that this fundamental tradition exists and can be important to the free world's future.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year .... $12.00 — Three months .$3.00
Six months .. $6.00 — One month $1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign: including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1827-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York .....500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago .....333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami .....1230 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis .....611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City ..1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle .....1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London .....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva .....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.